THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1869. Volume Twelve---Number 32.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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One month, do do 1 00
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Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by Express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Weston is again on the walk.

Wilson's minstrels are in Louisville.

Atlanta, Georgia, has a colored dramatic club.

The Worrell sisters are learning the velocipede.

Prince Napoleon is running after Cora Pearl again.

A woman in Canada walked twenty-one miles in three hours.

A Masonic lodge in Santa Fe has Kit Carson's rifle among its archives.

The Iuka (Miss.) *Gazette* says all the children born in that town are boys.

Quails are fast disappearing from the prairies, even as far West as Kansas.

The second Clem murder trial will commence in Indianapolis, Tuesday.

Madame Anna de la Grange announces this as her final season on the stage.

Barney Williams and his wife sparkle with $250,000 worth of diamonds.

Another English Catholic prelate, Dr. Clifford, Bishop of Clifton, is to be a cardinal.

The Philharmonic Society of Milwaukee will give the "Bohemian Girl" after Lent.

A lamb in Jerseyville, Ill., is haunted. We do not learn that it is haunted with greenbacks.

John E. Ricords, a prominent lawyer of Falmouth, Kentucky, died in that place on Sunday last.

Of the 4,298 who filed petitions in bankruptcy in Virginia, only 898 have received their final discharges.

At the annual meeting of the New England Agricultural Society, George B. Loring was elected President.

Mr. Colfax is said to have popped the question when 17,000 feet above the sea. Courting in high life, that.

There were thirty-nine homicides, ninety-four infanticides, and forty-two suicides last year in Philadelphia.

Chicago claims to have the largest bread factory in the world. It consumed last year 39,169 barrels of flour.

Auber is a happy dog. He has the kissing of all the nice young *prime donne* who appear at the Grand Opera, Paris.

It is satated that the sale of revolvers to merchants and other citizens in New York, for personal protection, is unusually large.

The furore to hear Clara Louise Kellogg is unprecedented in the musical history of this country since the days of Jenny Lind.

An editor in Knox county, Indiana, fell into the Wabash last week, since which time the fish below that point are reported dying.

A black walnut tree was cut in Putnam county, Ohio, the other day, which turned out one thousand dollars worth of lumber.

The city authorities of Mobile are discussing the propriety of having twenty-five velocipedes for each fire company in the city.

Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, is in the habit of presenting his photograph and a copy of the New Testament to couples married by him.

The entire village of Craigsville, Orange county, New York, with five hundred acres of land and a cotton factory, has been sold for $40,000.

Max Strakosch has been sued by the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago for five hundred dollars due for the rent of their hall.

The Lord Chief Justice of England decides that Sunday evening concerts and scientific lectures are not in violation of the Sunday laws.

A cart load of lottery circulars was sent to the dead letter postoffice from Indianapolis, on Tuesday, their delivery being prohibited by law.

Catherine Reyler, who had been missing from near Pittsburg since January 8th, was found on Tuesday suspended by her shawl to a limb of a tree.

The Grand Chapter of the Masonic order of the State of New York commenced its annual convocation at Albany on Tuesday, at Masonic Hall.

Isaac L. Allen, late Attorney General of the State of Iowa, died at the Insane Hospital, Mount Pleasant, on the 30th ultimo, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

The Congressional vacancy in the Eighth Indiana district, caused by Hon. D. D. Pratt's election as United States Senator, will be filled by special election on the 20th.

It is believed that A. H. Miller, a Louisville wholesale grocer, who recently disappeared, has swindulered his creditors to the tune of $80,000. Nearly all the mourners are Louisvillians.

Miss Sophia Howe, daughter of A. B. Howe, a prominent citizen of Springfield, Mass., has been missing since the 30th ult. She is supposed to have wandered away during a fit of temporary insanity.

On account of the great success which attended the Saratoga races last August, the racing association now proposes to hold two summer meetings instead of one. The first meeting is to be held late in July and the second about the usual time in August.

The wheat crop in the seven States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota in 1850 was 40,860,386 bushels, and the corn crop 185,698,865. In 1860 the wheat crop of the same States was 88,666,017 bushels, and the corn crop 319,397,474 bushels.

A LAND OF DEATH.

A Black Shadow on the Pacific Coast—Terrible Revelation—Small-Pox in California—The Town of San Juan Decimated.

Special Correspondent New York Sun.]

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—Early in December the small-pox broke out in this city. At first but little attention was paid to it beyond the ordinary course of vaccination. But the disease grew virulent, and many deaths occurred. Through some fearful mi take, **numbers of persons were vaccinated with impure matter,** and the ordinary medical treatment seemed to have **scarcely any effect upon the disease.** So fatal were its ravages that public attention was immediately drawn to it.

The people became excited, and a large meeting was held to devise means to stop the spread of the contagion. The proceedings of this meeting were published in the San Francisco journals, but they were toned down to a moderate degree, through fear of affecting the usual winter and spring tide of immigration. People seem disposed to cover up the fearful ravages of the disease and to conceal its deadly character. The streets are filled with funerals, and the grave-digger has his hands and graves full. In some cases burials are made by night.

Despite every precaution, the contagion remains as deadly as ever, and though it can scarcely be said to be increasing, its decline is hardly perceptible. All the posthouses are full. Fathers and children, mothers, brothers and sisters, expire daily, and nearly every person in the city has lost some acquaintance or relative. The Chinese have suffered terribly. Their native doctors have neither experience nor common sense in the treatment of small-pox, and as a natural consequence three out of every five of their patients run into eternity.

But the ravages of the epidemic are not confined to San Francisco. Nearly the whole State is infected, and some towns have been decimated by the pestilence. Thus far Sacramento, Marysville and Stockton have escaped the malignant type of the disorder, but it **has run through the lower counties of the State like a murrain.** In Gilroy and Los Angeles the disease has been fatal beyond precedent, and San Francisco can be called reasonably healthy when the death rate is compared with those of the former towns. Some of those affected appear to rot by inches, in spite of every available prescription. The physicians stand aghast. In some cases vaccination seems to have entirely lost its power, and men, women and children with vaccine sores on their arms as large as twenty shilling pieces have fallen victims to the epidemic. **Hospitals have been hastily furnished, and every effort has been** made in these towns to stay the progress of the disease, but thus far with but little effect. Whole families have died. In one instance a father and four children died within twenty-four hours, and in a hotel at Los Angelos nine persons were buried within a week.

But the plague-spot of the State thus far has been the town of San Juan, in Monterey county, some 100 miles from San Francisco. The town contains about 1,000 persons. The alarming accounts of the mortality in San Francisco and Gilroy excited some apprehension, and an effort was made to prevent the appearance of the epidemic in San Juan. A man came down from the grape-growing district of Sonoma county, and registered his name in the hotel. When questioned concerning the small-pox in the north, he acknowledged its fatal virulence, and said that, fearing he might catch it, he had taken the precaution to be vaccinated before leaving home. In twenty-four hours his arm swelled to the size of his body, and was covered with gangrenous sores. An examination by the physicians resulted in the discovery of the fact that the man had actually been inoculated with the most malignant type of the small-pox.

He died, a sickening mass of putrefaction, within forty-eight hours, and was buried at midnight. Steps were taken on the instant to prevent the spread of the disease. The dead man's blankets, underclothes and outer garments were burned; but unfortunately some school children discovered the half-burned rags, and caught the infection. In one week numbers of them died, and the epidemic obtained a firm foothold in San Juan. Out of a population of 1,000, 400 were taken down with small-pox, and of these 400 persons 160 died.

AMNESTY.

The President's Proclamation Sustained by Judge Trigg.

From the Knoxville Press and Herald, Feb. 2.]

His Honor, Judge Trigg, delivered an oral opinion yesterday in the Federal Court upon the motion to dismiss the prosecution in the case of the United States vs. John H. Crozier for treason.

As stated in our previous report, the defendant, along with about a thousand others of more or less prominence of the rebellion, was indicted in the United States Circuit Court at this place, some four or five years ago, for treason. He was arrested and admitted to bail, though up to the present term of the Court he had filed no plea of any sort to the indictment, and, without pleading, moved the Court, through his counsel, to dismiss the proceedings against him, under the general provisions of the proclamation of the President, issued the 25th of December last. To this the District Attorney objected, and a lengthy argument ensued, of which we have already made mention. His Honor held:

1. That the President has the right to grant pardons either to individual offenders (except in cases of impeachment) by special exercise of the power, or to classes of offenders by a general exercise of it, and this right is derived from, or conferred by, the Constitution.

2. That he has the right, likewise, to make such pardon or general amnesty known by solemn proclamation.

3. That the Courts of the United States should take judicial cognizance of such proclamations for the pardon of a specific offense and stay proceedings for the punishment of such offense, whether such proclamation be specially pleaded in bar of the prosecution or not; and, therefore,

5. That the President had the Constitutional right to issue his proclamation of the 25th of December last, and that the defendant cannot be held further to answer an indictment for an offense for which the court must know, from the indictment itself, he has been fully pardoned.

The motion was sustained, the indictment dismissed and the defendant discharged.

Twitchell—His Callous Sang Froid.

When young Twitchell, convicted of murdering his mother-in-law, was sentenced last week in Philadelphia to be hung, the Judge asked him the usual question, why judgment should not be pronounced. At this juncture, while everybody watched in silence, McCully, the steadfast friend of the prisoner, who had been sitting close by the rail of the dock, uttered a suppressed cry and sank from his chair in a swoon. Many imagined that the prisoner himself had been overcome by the terror of his situation. The whole room lifted on tiptoe to ascertain the truth. While some of the officers of the court shouted "order" and "silence," others hastened for water and made quick efforts to revive McCully. A minute sufficed to accomplish this, and then again all was still. Twitchell had watched the fainting of his friend, himself unmoved, at least so far as the muscles of his face and bearing were concerned. He now answered, rather instinctively, the call of the Clerk: "All that I have to say is that I have been tried and convicted of a crime of which I know nothing." He spoke no other word, but stood calmly looking at the Judges.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

AN UNFAILING AND RAPID

Cure for Scrofula

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Skin Diseases.

White Swelling, Falling of the Hair, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Ringworm, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, Etc., Etc., Etc.

As a Blood Purifier it stands unrivaled, and is indorsed by the most eminent Physicians of the country. A cure is guaranteed in every case where it is used according to directions.

READ the evidence of those who have been relieved by its use:

MR. E. WILDER:

I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and Sores all over my body, and for three years have been confined to my bed. All hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. I was expected to die at any time, but by accident I happened to pick up one of your medicine cards, and saw your "Sarsaparilla and Potash" recommended for Scrofula, and sent for it immediately, and from the third dose I felt relief. The sores have nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am fleshier than I ever was in my life, and feel better than I have for twenty years. I consider it the best medicine ever placed before the public. It is almost a miracle that I am alive.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

Louisville, Ky.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a great many years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & BUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market sts., Louisville.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Dec. 23, 1867.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Potash in many cases of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and various other diseases, in all of which I have effected a permanent cure. I use it constantly in my practice, and regard it as the best medicine that could be compounded.

Very truly yours,
J. A. THOMAS, M. D.

GRIFFIN, GA., Nov. 25, 1867.

MR. E. WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Sir—I have suffered for seven years with pains and risings in my legs from impure blood, and have been entirely relieved by the use of your Sarsaparilla and Potash.

My wife has been in feeble health, and suffered very much from general debility; but since the use of two bottles of your Stomach Bitters she has much improved; and by continuing the use of them for a short time I am certain she will be entirely cured.

Respectfully,
J. G. SEARS.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER:

Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a very serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully,
Mrs. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous Ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians, with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully,
(Signed,) W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

MERCURIAL TAINT.

The only preparation that effectually eradicates the destructive effects of mercury, and that has ever been prescribed by regular physicians, is Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash. Any one who has ever taken mercury in any form whatever should not delay when, with the use of a few bottles of this invaluable medicine they can entirely eradicate and purge all bad effects of mercury from the system.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

LEGAL.

Administrator's Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 2d day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., No. 240 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, I, as Administrator of the estate of George W. McCarn, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, to-wit: 125 Shares (of $100 each) of Stock in the Southern Life Insurance Company; also, one Medical Library and one Book Case.

THEO. W. HOLST, Administrator.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.
ja23

Valuable Plantation and Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the county of Claiborne and State of Mississippi, made at December term, 1868, the undersigned commissioner will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, the 22d day of February, A. D., 1869,

At 12 o'clock m., at the Court House at Greenville, in the county of Washington, in said State, all the plantation belonging to the estates of Hosea and John M. Carpenter, known as the PERU PLANTATION, situate on Lake Washington, in the said county of Washington, five miles below Skipwith and Carolina landings, composed of the following lands, to-wit: Sections twelve and thirteen and lots one and two in section fourteen, township fourteen, range eight west; the southeast quarter (or lots 7 and 8) of section twenty-five; lot 6 in section, township seven; the e ½ and s w ¼ and e ½ of n w ¼ of section 28, and n e ¼ of section 31, all in township 14, range 9 west, containing in all eighteen hundred and eighty acres, more or less. The foregoing is one of the best cotton plantations in the South; 860 acres of the land under cultivation, having produced a fine crop during the past season. The place is well ditched, and has a good dwelling house, gin, quarters, and all necessary outhouses, and well supplied with cisterns.

Also, at the same time and place, the undivided one-half of the following valuable unimproved lands in said county of Washington, to-wit: S w ¼ section 5; s ½ and n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ section 7; s ½ s e ¼ and n ½ s e ¼ and s w ¼ section 18; s ½ and n w ¼ section 20; n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ and w ½ s e ¼ section 32; w ½ s w ¼ section 33; s ½ section 34, all in township 16, range 6 west, containing about 2,060 acres; w ½ section 24; fractional section 13; e ½ s e ¼ and n w ¼ section 14; n e ¼ and s w ¼ section 15; s w ¼ section 20; n w ¼ and s e ¼ section 27; s ½ and e ½ n e ¼ section 29; w ½ n e ¼ section 31, all in township 14, range 7 west; e ½ n w ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ section 13; s w ¼ section 12; w ½ e ½ and w ½ section 25; all in township 17, range 7 west, containing about 2,679 acres; lots 4 and 5, section 35, township 14, range 9 west; lots 4 and 7, section 33; n ½ of section 31; w ½ of section 30; all of section 26; w ½ of section 27; all of section 22; s ½ of section 27, township 17, range 8 west, containing 2,731 acres; n w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 32, township 16, range 8 west, containing 120 acres.

Also, at the same time, all the interest of said Horace and John M. Carpenter in the following lands, situated in the county of Bolivar, to-wit: Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in section 1, township 20, range 9 west, and lot 6 in section 4, township 21, range 9 west, containing 604 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Coahoma, to-wit: Lots 2 and 3 in section 4, lots 8 and 9, section 13; all of section 14; s e ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 11, township 26, range 7 west, containing 1,256 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Issequena, to-wit: The s ½ of section 17; s ½ and n w ¼ of section 23 and e ½ of n e ¼ of section 21, all in township 13, range 7 west; and w ½ of s w ¼ of section 13, and w ½ of n w ¼ and w ½ section 19, township 13, range 6 west, containing 1,200 acres.

The title of all of said lands is believed to be unincumbered, and will be sold to the man that will give the most for them. For information apply to Elliott & Phelan.

ja21 M. O. HOPKINS, Commissioner.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of A. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, February 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, Lots 2, 3, 17, 18, 35 and 36 in the town of Hayneville. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 6, on 18th of January, 1868. Title perfect, but I sell as trustee only.

JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Rather, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 13th day of January, 1869.

ja20 W. F. RATHER, Administrator.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by B. D. Reaves, which is of record in book X, on part 2, page 17, in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, made to secure certain notes therein mentioned, I will,

On the 13th day of February, 1869,

Proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Dr. Wm. T. Pryor, in the town of Bartlett, Shelby county, Tennessee, the following described real estate, being lot 8 of the subdivision of the southwest corner of the Wm. P. Reaves, made by commissioners appointed by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, and of record in page 206, etc., of Minute Book D of said Court, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 7 of the same subdivision, running thence south 44 chains 45 links to the southeast corner of said lot 7; thence south 89 east 14 chains and 50 links to a dogwood sapling, with sassafras and black oak pointers; thence north 44 chains to a stake in a field; thence north one west 6 chains and 50 links to a field near the south side of an apple orchard; thence north 44 chains 30 links to a road with Mulberry locust pointers; thence north 88° west 8 chains to the beginning, containing about 35 acres. Equity of redemption waived.

ja13 W. B. REAVES, Trustee.

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL persons who loaned money to assist in rebuilding the Memphis and Ohio Railroad; also, all persons who furnished supplies or labored for the Company since June, 1866, are requested to present their notes and accounts at the Company's office, duly certified, and receive their money for the same.

A. WOODRUFF,
feb4 President M. & O. R. R. Co.

Furniture Removed and Repaired.

I HAVE Furniture Wagons always ready to remove families, or to send for and return furniture needing repairs of any sort. Leave orders at my store, 308 Second street.

ja23 OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

To Whom it may Concern.

TWO (2) barrels Oil, from "Forest City Varnish Company," Cleveland, Ohio, consigned to J. Smith, Vicksburg, Miss., are here in store, subject to the order of the proper parties, the consignee having refused to receive them from the steamer Rubicon. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja13 Star Wharfboat.

DENTISTRY.

DR. COMEGYS,

SURGEON DENTIST

Brownsville, Tennessee.

Rooms at Birtle House.

ja19

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."
And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the human face divine" as

A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

LUMBER DEALERS.

B. K. PLAIN,

DEALER IN LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS,

SASH GLASS AND BLINDS,

Corner Gayoso and Second Streets,

ja12 MEMPHIS, TENN.

Lumber! Lumber!

OLDEST yard in Memphis, established in 1847. Full assortment of everything to complete a house, dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glazed or unglazed. Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street.
oct24dw

SADDLERY.

C. N. CASE, JR., & CO.,

No. 177 Main Street,

Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddlery, Harness, Collars, Bridles and Plantation Harness.

A new stock just received. ja12

STOLEN.

STOLEN from my stable, near the State Female College, a horse mule, about four-teen hands high and nine years of age, dun color and marked with saddle and harness; slightly lame in left fore foot. Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid for his delivery to

M. CAYCE & SON,
ja28 Second street.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS

SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.

591 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

NEW YORK.

ja1

J. W. DICKSON,

(Late with MENKEN BROS.,)

—NOW WITH—

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

332 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Our Wholesale Department is Complete.

ja7

FURNISHING GOODS.

SPRING

FURNISHING GOODS

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,

58 White St., New York,

WILL BE READY THIS MONTH WITH THEIR SPRING STYLES, CONSISTING OF

NEW STYLES IN PARAGON SHIRTS

—AND—

PATENT PANTALOON DRAWERS.

Fresh Goods and Original Styles of **Neck Wear.** In **SUSPENDERS,** a large variety of New Styles, with our PATENT LEVER BUCKLE.

LAPORTE'S KID GLOVES,

In the RICOCHET CUT and SEAMLESS CUT.

NEW SPRING COLORS. ja21

HARDWARE, &C.

Scrap Iron Wanted.

To Blacksmiths and Manufacturers

FOR all Wrought Scrap, packed in barrels and delivered, we will give the highest market price—and want all we can get.

ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

TO MERCHANTS

AND

PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR

Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,

AND EVERY KIND OF

Hardware and Iron,

FROM

ALLISON BROTHERS,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

ja12

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

L. LEHMAN,

Attorney at Law,

272 Second St., Ayres' Building.

Room No. 10. Memphis, Tennessee.

ja24

D. E. MYERS. E. H. WYATT.

MYERS & WYATT,

Attorneys at Law

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

270 1-2 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

Prompt Attention Paid to Collections.

REFERENCES—Colonel F. S. Davis, President First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; Major J. J. Murphy, President Memphis Bank, Memphis, Tenn.

ja12

MUSIC.

A MUSICAL BOX FOR ONE DOLLAR.—The French Great Sensation; novelty, cheapness, durability; in highly polished case, metallic tongues, brilliant in tone, of the best construction, with the most recent improvements, new keyless patterns. Eight Select Airs. Eminently adapted for the drawing-room table. Guaranteed of the best workmanship and performance. No. 1 size, 8 airs, $1; No. 2, 18 airs, $2; No. 3, 24 airs, $3. All sent free, on receipt of the amount. Address WM. SCOTT, Agent, No. 27 Market street, New York. All parties who can conveniently send registered letters or postoffice orders are requested to do so.

ja28

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 201 Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,

BLANK BOOK

MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS

—AND—

PAPER DEALERS,

201 North Main Street,

SAINT LOUIS.

ja26

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION.

THOMAS JAMES FINNIE,
Before the War, of Memphis, Tennessee.
W. J. DAVIE,
Louisville, Kentucky.

T. J. FINNIE & CO.,

Real Estate, Exchange,

Collection, Provision, Produce

—AND—

General Commission Agency,

No. 81 Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

ja26

MECHANICAL.

204 Main Street.

TURN & MALLON,

—GO TO—

GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS

FOR

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.

ja28 G. W. SCOTT.

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, lunchers, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. Luncheons, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, devilled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $5.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,

68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given.

ja26

STONE CUTTING.

RIX,

STONE CUTTER

BUILDING STONE.

Monroe Street, bet. Second and Third,

MEMPHIS, TENN. ja23

FOR SALE.

Land for Sale.

TWO hundred acres of Land in one mile of Bartlett Station for sale in tracts of 116, 75, 50, 60, 35 or 40 acres. Apply to

ja14 R. T. REAVES,
Bartlett, Tennessee.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. SUN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Dray Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 from the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Has all the latest improvements, and makes the celebrated "Elastic Lock Stitch." Price only $15. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $100 in gold to any person who can make better work, more rapidly, or more durable seam than ours. It will hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Every machine fully warranted. Needles, oil and all the attachments sent free with each machine. Circulars sent free. Address SECOR & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.; BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties pretending to sell "Common Sense" machines. We have no Agents in this city. Ours is the only genuine and really practical sheet stitch machine manufactured.

feb6-tu, th & sat

WANTED—Agents to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal Inducements to Agents. Address American Knitting Machine Company, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. feb3mw&f

NOTICES.

A Talk to Merchants Only

MEMPHIS is by nature the Great Salient Center of Commerce for an immense scope of country penetrated by the

Rails and Rivers

Converging to this Bluff. She is destined to become the great

Chicago of the South,

And will realize that condition sooner or later in proportion to the energy and enterprise chiefly of her Merchants. We wish to do OUR SHARE in bringing about this consummation,

DEVOUTLY TO BE WISHED.

And are at this time SPENDING MONEY FREELY in sending our Agents through Arkansas, Mississippi and West Tennessee, setting forth the ACTUAL INDUCEMENTS which our Wholesale Merchants are enabled to offer. We have provided our House with A BIG STOCK of Goods, bought before the late advance, and can sell to CASH BUYERS (we do not want to do an old fogy business) as advantageously as ANY HOUSE IN ANY MARKET. We ask MONEYED MERCHANTS to call and try us.

ja27 WM. R. MOORE & CO.

ASSURANCE.

The Most Vigorous and Progressive Company in the World.

THE

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES,

92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WM. C. ALEXANDER.....President
H. B. HYDE.....Vice-President
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS.....Actuary
J. W. ALEXANDER.....Secretary

Twenty-five Reasons for Preferring this Company to all others:

1. Its Cash assets are upwards of $8,000,000 and constantly increasing.
2. None of this is made up of promissory notes as in many Companies.
3. Its Cash Income per annum is now over $5,000,000 and steadily growing larger.
4. None of this is composed of the notes-of-hand of policy-holders, as is the case in many Companies.
5. It has paid to widows and orphans, and other claimants under policies on deceased members, about $2,000,000.
6. Such payments are made in cash, and not partly in canceled notes, as is the case in many Companies.
7. No deductions are made from the face of a policy for premium notes when it becomes a claim, as is the case in all Note Companies.
8. The sum of $2,500,000, and upwards, in cash divided among policy-holders, (this included the dividend for the present year), as profits of the business.
9. All the profits of the business are annually divided among the assured Equitably, instead of being wholly or partially distributed among the Stockholders, as is the case in all "Mixed," and "Proprietory" Companies.
10. Dividends are invariably available as Cash in payment of premiums.
11. The dividends are made from the start, and not postponed until after the lapse of several years, as in many Companies.
12. The Society deals Equitably with its policyholders.
13. The Equitable has made more progress since its organization than any other Life Company in the World.
14. Its risks have been so carefully selected and its dealing so equitable, that it has never had to dispute the payment of a single claim at law.
15. Its mode of applying dividends are more numerous and advantageous than those of any other Company in the World.
16. It posses all the popular styles of policy, including "Ten Year Non-forfeiting" and "Endowment" policies.
17. The amount of new business during the year ending September 1, 1868, was $31,869,814.
18. Its policies average larger in amount than those of any other Company, showing that capitalists select the Equitable for purposes of investment.
19. The profits of the business are apportioned to the assured on the "Contribution Plan," which is conceded to be the only Equitable mode of division; and not by the mode adopted by many Companies, which is greatly UNJUST to a large proportion of the policy-holders.
20. It has been liberal in the conduct of its business as is consistent with safety to the assured, and does not sacrifice proper caution to an ambition to increase the nominal amount of its business, as is the case with many new Companies.
21. It employs the best medical talent for examination of applicants, and writes policies only on the very best lives, thus keeping the mortality among its assured far below the average.
22. Policies in this Company may become self-sustaining, by the operation of dividends, within a comparatively short term of years.
23. Policies in this Company, by the application of dividends in the appropriate method, constantly increase in amount, without increase of premium, until after the lapse of a term of years, it is expected they will be at least doubled.
24. Losses in this Company are promptly paid, and information always given without delay to the interested parties.
25. It combines all the advantages of all other Companies, without any of their objectionable features.

The new "Tontine Dividend Policies" have been introduced, thus giving policy-holders a permanent Cash Income during life—a very fine investment.

Policies issued on single lives from $250 to $50,000.

JAMES A. SWAIN, General Agent

For Tennessee, Arkansas and North Mississippi,

No. 17 Monroe Street,

Opposite Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tennessee.

ja20

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, } ss.
Western District of Tennessee. }

THIS is to give notice that on the 2nd day of February, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

M. D. SHELBY,

Of ——, in the county of

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

WANTS.

WANTED—A situation by a young man who is competent to fill the place of a wholesale or retail grocery or dry goods clerk, or receiving or discharging clerk. Address CLERK Avalanche office. feb6

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to PARTEE & HARBERT, 11 Union street. ja26

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Often persons visiting New York, from the South, would prefer a PRIVATE HOUSE to a hotel, if they knew where to find it. No. 22 West Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue, convenient to the principal hotels and clubs, has lately opened for first class people, who can find every accommodation, by the day, week or month. Gentlemen can have rooms without board if they desire it. Application by letter will be attended to without delay. Reference: A. H. Douglass, Esq.

M. JONES,
ja12 22 West Sixteenth street.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

LOST OR STOLEN—From Mosby street, on Sunday morning last, a small BLACK AND TAN TERRIER DOG; answers to the name of "Joe"; has ears similar to a rabbit's, and two small scald marks on back. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to 276 Front street, any information by which he can be recovered.

feb5 R. W. LAMB.

SATURDAY, : : : : February 6, 1869

WE see that a bill has been introduced into the New York Legislature requiring newspapers to publish a daily statement of their circulation, so that advertisers may know the value of each paper as an advertising medium. Of course, the object sought to be attained by every judicious advertiser is to reach the attention of the greatest number of persons; and the price charged for advertising ought, really, to be graduated accordingly. Thus, a paper having a daily circulation of ten thousand, ought to command rates twice as great as one which circulates but 5,000. Yet this is seldom the case. Publishers, as a general thing, maintain a studied reticence in regard to their circulation, and very often indulge in exaggeration and bounce in respect to it. The New York journals are specially prone to this, and treat their readers, periodically, to the most astonishing revelations of their enormous patronage. Of course, this is all done with an eye to business, and, in nine case out of ten, is pure invention. But the proposed enactment contains no requirement to show the character of the circulation, and without this feature it becomes practically a nullity. A journal may circulate largely among two or three classes, yet be worthless as a general advertising medium. It is only those journals read by all classes, throughout a vast expanse of country, that possess more than a small value to advertisers. Of this class is the AVALANCHE, which not only daily throughout each month largely exceeds any other journal in Tennessee in *bona fide* circulation, but is read by all classes far and near. It possesses a value necessitating it to every one who desires the news of the day, or feels any interest in the financial or commercial interests of Memphis. A law with the requirements proposed, if enacted in Tennessee, would be extremely beneficial to the proprietors of the AVALANCHE. It would give official stamp to the fact that there is no journal in the State at all comparable to the AVALANCHE as an advertising medium. It would show the relative value of the different journals of a community to all classes, and enable them to expend money for advertising much more judiciously than may do at present.

A RURAL editor whose knowledge of amusements is restricted to semi-annual visitations of the circus and "Chinese Grip," expresses himself shocked at the extent and variety of amusements in Memphis. He instances a few and relapses into a moral spasm calculated to inspire the liveliest apprehensions of mental and physical dissolution. It may not have occurred to some of our rural friends that the Memphis of to-day is somewhat unlike the little geographical dot on the fourth Chickasaw bluff of thirty years ago. Memphis is a city, with metropolitan features jutting out at every turn—some good and some bad—but all furnishing indubitable evidence of that progression to result in classing her with the few great commercial and financial marts of the nation. But while Memphis possesses features shocking to the refined and delicate sensibilities of our bucolic *confrère*, reverend church steeples are also constantly in view, beneath whose shadows is afforded abundant opportunities for the contemplation of those solemn devotional subjects so suited to his mind. They were here long before the unfortunate subjects of his horror; yet, while finding the former, his moral, physical and mental vision failed to reveal the latter. Memphis editors are regular attendants at churches; and any one of them would esteem it a joy to *chaperone* his country brother therein. But our friend has preferred to follow his natural bent, and fallen by the wayside. Alas! for frail humanity! Those denizens of the rural districts who desire to walk only in the flowery paths of morality and are yet unsettled in moral convictions, possess the means of being safely landed on the rock of ages. These means are simple. Let them read the AVALANCHE—$10 *per annum*, in advance. True piety is inculcated in its columns; and while the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return.

WE commend the following correspondence to the careful consideration of our readers. It appears almost incredible that people living under the same Government, speaking the same language, and bound together by a common origin, a common interest, and a common destiny, should permit the falsehood and folly of political and religious partisans to divide them into sectional parties, break up their fraternal relations, and paralyze the industrial energies of the people. Mr. COOPER has a national reputation as a man of extraordinary energy and integrity; and his public-spirited benevolence is attested by his munificent dedication of the Cooper Institute to the service of the public. If a man of his great good sense and kindly disposition towards the South has yielded to the influence of party spirit so far as to be deceived by the exaggerated accounts of the irregularities of the South, which, when fairly represented, will be found to be no greater than are common in the North, we ought not to be surprised at the erroneous opinions of the masses of the people, who have not the leisure to apply the legal tests to the false testimony which is daily given by parties whose only hope of retaining their hold upon the public purse of the country is that they can keep up the false impression they have made in regard to the rebellious spirit of the disfranchised citizens of the South. It will be seen that Mr. COOPER understands the wants of the South, and that the influence of the society of which he is President will be given to aid the South, so soon as we will place before it such evidence as we have it in our power to present, that Northern men and capital are as safe in the South as they are in the North. A convention of representative men from every State in the Union meeting in Washington for the purpose of interchanging their views and opinions upon the practical questions of the day, could not fail to correct the sectional misunderstanding and unfounded prejudices which are now the chief obstacle in the way of a rational adjustment of our political and industrial affairs. This is suggested as at least one of the practical methods of producing that happy result. The South needs the influx of labor and capital from the North to develope her vast agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources, and the North needs the elements of wealth which nature has so bountifully supplied in the South. The people of both sections will be benefited beyond all calculation. Peace, happiness and prosperity will abound in all the land—constitutional government will be secured, and the real independence of the United States will be established through the home production of hundreds of millions of the necessaries of life, which we are now compelled to purchase in foreign countries:

H. R. Austin, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR—Since you left a press of important matters has claimed my entire time and attention, depriving me of the opportunity of getting a proper paper for your use, sanctioned by the Citizens' Association. I think you may assure your Southern friends that Northern men and capital will rapidly flow into the South as soon as the people of the North and East can go to all parts of the South and express their opinions respectfully on all subjects that interest them without fear for their persons or property. The people of the North, the East, and the West, desire and intend to secure for our whole country the constitutional guarantee of a truly Democratic Republican form of government, with all that was meant by equal inalienable rights of *man* as *man*, without regard to section, class or color.

Yours, truly,
PETER COOPER.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: You will please publish the foregoing letter from Mr. Cooper, for the purpose of showing to our people that (absurd as they may regard it) the best and wisest men in the North really believe that there is yet a spirit of rebellion in the South, and that it is not safe for Northern men to come South. A movement on the part of the Southern people which would demonstrate to the sensible men of the North that the Southern people anxiously desire the Northern people to come to their assistance in reconstructing, industrially and politically, would do more good in a month than all the constitutional arguments against the Congressional plan of reconstruction, that have been made, or could be made, in all time to come.

A great many individuals have come from the North to the South, and on their return, have told the truth, but the testimony of one man thrown out against the current of public sentiment, was but as a feather's weight against the wind. Southern men have gone to the North and have learned that the Northern people would gladly relieve the South, if they could be assured that the people of the South had abandoned their secession scheme and given up their rebellious spirit. They have returned and have reported the true sentiments of the Northern people, but their testimony has had no more effect upon the South than the same part of testimony has had in the North. It is, therefore, evident that something else must be done.

The Virginia movement has met with general favor in Congress, and has been indorsed by the most influential journals of both parties in the North; and if all the Southern States would promptly cooperate in the movement, they might establish a medium of intercommunication between the people of the different sections that would speedily remove all the erroneous impressions in each section in regard to the people of the other, and by an honest, rational interchange of ideas in regard to the true interests of the whole country they would find that there are no grounds for sectional jealousies, either politically or industrially; that the true interests of each will be best promoted by the advancement of the true interests of all.

It is probable that Mississippi and Texas will send committees to Washington to co-operate with the Virginia Committee. I trust proper measures will be promptly taken to send similar committees from the States of Tennessee and Arkansas.

Respectfully yours, etc.,
H. R. AUSTIN.
MEMPHIS, February 5, 1869.

BELOW will be found an article, which we clip from the *Appeal* of Wednesday, in relation to the purchase or building of a suitable Court-house, in which all of our courts may be held with something less of trouble and inconvenience, than lawyers and all other parties interested in the administration of the laws are subjected to at present. This is a public enterprise which has long been urged by the young man has already made his mark as a journalist, as he did years ago as a poet. We do not disparage the claims of any other member of the Mississippi Press Association by pronouncing his selection one most fitting to be made.

As already mentioned in an AVALANCHE special, Colonel JOHN M. HARRELL has become editorially connected with the Little Rock *Gazette*. Colonel HARRELL is a young lawyer of ability, and one of the most pungent, forcible writers in Arkansas. He is one of the rising men of our sister State, whose press we congratulate upon so valuable an accession.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

NASHVILLE.

Exposed Legislators Threaten Rutter's Life—A Dyer County Delegation—Demand on a Railroad—Controller Blackburn as a Chop-Slapper—A Legislator and a Reporter on Their Muscle—Call on Memphis Police for a Little Cash—Joint Committee to Look into the School Fund Corruption—Negro Poll-Tax Bill lost in the Senate—A Whipped Legislator Seeking Legislative Redress.

Special Telegraph Correspondence to the Memphis AVALANCHE.

NASHVILLE, February 5.—It is known that at least two parties who were exposed in the report of the School Fund Investigating Committee have within a day or two made threats against Rutter's life.

There is a delegation here from Obion county for the purpose of preventing the militia being sent there.

Colonel J. B. Vandyke, agent of the Quartermaster's Department at Washington, reached here to-day with a demand for the Nashville and Decatur Railroad on account of alleged indebtedness to the Government. The State authorities insist that the matter can be settled through the courts.

Two affrays occurred in the House just before the hour of meeting. This morning Controller Blackburn slapped Mr. Brown, of Franklin county, in the face for introducing a resolution yesterday, to the effect that Mr. Blackburn and Mr. Fletcher misapplied part of the Agricultural College fund.

Mr. Cagle, of Dickson county, attacked Mr. Mulroy, reporter of the *Press and Times*, for personal reflections in that paper of to-day. They were separated before much damage was done.

In the Senate Garner offered a resolution authorizing the Controller to at once call on the Metropolitan Police Commissioner of Memphis for moneys advanced by the State for the support of said police. The resolution was laid over.

Senator Smith offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the charges of corruption against the members of the Legislature in connection with the school fund.

House bill to amend the constitution by making negroes pay poll tax, was lost in the Senate on its third reading, by twelve to nine, a two-thirds vote being required.

In the House Mr. Brown, of Franklin, offered a resolution for a special committee to consider Mr. Blackburn's attack on him this morning, which was adopted.

Associated Press Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, February 5.—A personal *rencontre* took place this morning at the Capitol between Controller Blackburn and Representative Brown, who introduced a resolution yesterday upon the Controller for misappropriation of the Agricultural College Fund. The charge was without foundation, and resulted in Brown being severely thrashed.

Another personal difficulty occurred between Mr. Mulroy, reporter of the *Press and Times*, and Mr. Cagle, of the House of Representatives. Cagle was the assailant, but came off second best.

NEW YORK.

The Hibernia's Survivors—Grant's Movements—Fire at Valparaiso—Wreck of an Italian Barque—A Question of Geography—Row in Aspinwall.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The barque America, supposed to have aboard some of the passengers rescued from the steamer Hibernia, is at anchor outside the bar.

General Grant visited Appleton's book establishment this morning, and attended the reception at McKeon's house, Second Avenue, this afternoon. He dined with Hamilton Fisk this evening. He is expected to leave for Washington to-morrow.

A fire at Valparaiso, December 31, occasioned a loss of property to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars. A number of persons perished in the flames.

Eight lives were lost by the wreck of the Italian barque Obeson, on the coast of Chili.

The Peruvian expedition, under the charge of ex-Admiral Tucker, formerly of the Confederate States navy, has demonstrated that the Aragits, and not the Maconan, is the true source of the Amazon river.

A serious row occurred at Aspinwall on the 22d of January between some of the United States sailors, from the steamer Tallahassee, and some two hundred Jamaica negroes. One of the sailors was killed.

MONTREAL.

The St. Patrick's Hall Accident—Trains Blocked by Snow.

MONTREAL, February 5.—Further investigations show that no lives were lost by the St. Patrick's Hall disaster. About thirty persons are injured, and many of them seriously. The roof was of massive iron structure surmounted by the statue of St. Patrick, and the calamity is attributed to the hasty manner in which the hall was erected.

A violent snow-storm has prevailed here for two days. All the trains are blocked up and no mails have been received for eighteen hours. In the neighborhood of Ottawa and Quebec the storm also has been very severe.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—The river is falling, with eight feet to Cairo.

Departed—Ben, Bismarck and Belle Memphis, for Memphis. River rising again.

LOUISVILLE, February 5.—The river is rising, with seven feet eight inches in the channel.

Departed—Minneola and Octavia for Cincinnati; Armenia for Pittsburg.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Arrived—Virginia. Departed—Strader and Commonwealth.

CAIRO, February 5.—Up—Mollie Hambleton, 8 a.m.; Gay, 10 a.m.; Clifton, 8 p.m. Down—Argonaut, 1 a.m.; Swallow, 6 p.m.; Indiana, 7 p.m.; Rubicon, 7 p.m.; Henry Ames, 8 p.m. River rose five inches clear.

SCRANTON.

Railroad Accidents—Many Persons Injured.

SCRANTON, PA., February 5.—The passenger train on the Lackawana and Bloomington Railroad ran off the track at Beachoven this morning. Many persons were injured, but none fatally. Hon. G. M. Blow was burned.

FOREIGN.

Amnesty to Fenian Prisoners—Death of Marquis Mantin—Insurgents Defeated in Algeria.

LONDON, February 5.—There was a large meeting here last night in favor of granting a general amnesty to the Fenian prisoners.

The preparations for the meeting of Parliament are nearly complete. In the House, H. F. Cowper will move and Mr. Murdella second the address to the Queen.

Lord Clarendon's health is much impaired. It is expected he will soon be obliged to retire from the Foreign Office.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 5.—Marquis Montin, late Minister of Foreign Affairs, died today.

Dispatches from Algeria announce that the insurgents were met by the troops and, after a brief engagement, routed and dispersed.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 5.—The erection of a synagogue in this city has been licensed by the authorities.

Espatero has refused to accept the seat in the Cortes to which he was recently elected.

WASHINGTON.

The Ways and Means Committee and the Whisky Ring—Registered Bonds and Coupons.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The President to-day nominated Henry S. Watts, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Legation to Vienna, vice Hay, resigned.

There seems to be an indisposition in the Ways and Means Committee to prolong the time of whisky in bond after April, as requested by the whisky ring throughout the country. There also seems to be a change of mind in the matter of converting the registered bonds into coupons.

HAVANA.

Attempt to Locate an Assassination—Affairs in St. Domingo.

HAVANA, February 5.—The *Diaro* to-day has an article attempting to prove that the revolutionary General, Arango, was assassinated by General Quesada.

Late advices from St. Domingo state that the State town of Seybo has pronounced against Boez and is in open revolt.

A vessel from St. Thomas, reports that the project for annexation to the United States is watched with a great deal of interest.

ILLINOIS.

A Railway Fare Bill Vetoed by the Governor.

CHICAGO, February 5.—Governor Palmer vetoed Tuiler's bill "to regulate rates on railroads in Illinois." He is likely to be sustained.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—Several petitions were presented; also a resolution providing for holding an evening session until the constitutional amendment is disposed of.

The bill to give effect to certain treaty stipulations with foreign countries passed. It authorizes the President to employ a military force when necessary to guard alleged criminals delivered up by foreign governments under the extradition treaties.

Resolutions to authorize the payment of Senators from the reconstructed States from the beginning of the next session was taken up, but no action was had.

The constitutional amendment was then taken up, and the amendment offered yesterday by Williams was read, and he addressed the Senate in its advocacy, and Mr. Sumner followed him.

Mr. Sumner offered a substitute for the joint resolution providing for the amendment to the Constitution. It provides, that the right to vote, to be voted for, and hold office, shall not be denied or abridged in any where in the United States, under pretence of race or color, and provisions in any State constitution, and all laws, State, territorial or municipal, inconsistent herewith, are hereby declared null and void.

Second, That any person, under any pretense of race or color, wilfully pindering, or attempting to hinder any citizen of the United States from being registered, from voting, or to be voted for, holding office, or who attempts to deter any such citizen from the exercise or enjoyment of the rights of citizenship above mentioned, he shall be punished by fine from one hundred to one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in common jail thirty days to one year.

Third, That every person legally engaged in preparing a register of votes, or in holding or conducting an election, who refuses register, to preserve, count, retain, or otherwise give proper legal effect to the vote of any citizen, under any pretense, voice or color, shall be punished by a fine not less than $300 nor more than $1,000, or imprisonment in a common jail not less than three calendar months nor more than four years.

Fourth, That the district courts of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction of offenses against this act, and District Attorneys, Marshals and Deputy Marshals, Commissioners, appointed by the Circuit and Territorial Courts of the United States, with power for arresting, imprisoning or bailing offenders, and every other officer especially empowered by the President of the United States shall be, and they are hereby, required, at the expense of the United States, to institute proceedings against any person who violates this act, and cause him to be arrested, or imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court as by this act has cognizance of the offense.

Fifth, That any citizen unlawfully deprived of any rights of citizenship secured by this act, under any pretence or color, may maintain a suit against any person so depriving him and recover damages in the District Court of the United States in the district where such persons may be found.

HOUSE.

Mr. Boutwell, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the relief of Admiral Farragut and the officers and crew of his fleet that passed Forts Phillip and Jackson under fire. It provides that they shall be entitled to the benefit of the prize laws in the same manner as they would have been if the District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana had been then open and a process libeled therein. It gives cognizance of the case to any United States Court having Admiralty jurisdiction and directs the payment of the awards out of the Treasury.

Mr. Butler supported the bill, which passed without a division.

Mr. Spaulding, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate's amendment to the naval appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Monday.

Mr. Woolbridge offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for the memorial addressed to him by Brigadier General A. H. Roberts, on the subject of the drainage of the surplus waters of the great lakes to the Upper Mississippi, Ohio and Illinois rivers. Adopted.

Mr. Brooks presented, as a question of privilege, a resolution for the discharge of Florence Scannel, the witness brought from New York, from custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms without costs, which, after considerable discussion, was tabled.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. Wilson, of Ohio, offered a resolution instructing the Postoffice Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the postal law so as to require the prepayment of all mail matter, except that entitled by law to go free. Adopted.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

The proposed article was published a few days ago.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton less active and scarcely so firm. Sales 3,600 bales; uplands, 30¼c. Superfine flour, $5 50@5 62½. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet and firm. Sugar firm. Molasses dull. Coffee firm. Wheat quiet but steady. Western corn, 86c to $1 02.

Dry Goods—Atlantic A and poplin A heavy brown sheetings, 17c; Atlantic D firm, 14½c; Laconia, 14c; Great Falls, 13c; do. M, 13½; do. J, 11½; Pepperell E risen to 16c, R and B brings 15 to 15c and all fine brands 13c. Bay Mills bleached muslins, 19½c; Lonsdales, 18c; Lyman D, 15½; New York Mills, 27½; Pepperells, 10-4 wide sheetings, 57½c. Cotton bags tending upwards; Androscroggin, American and Lewiston A, 45c.

Money—Easy, 6 to 7 per cent. on call loans. Sterling, 9½ to 9¾. Gold quiet and steady, 135 to 135¼, closed 135 to 135¼. Old Tennessees, 67½ to 67¾; new, 67½. It is now officially announced that sales of gold and bonds are likely to take place during the next four weeks.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Cotton irregular and ½ to ¼c lower; middlings, 28¾ to 29c. Receipts to-day 1330 bales; for the week, 28,889 bales. Exports to-day, 688 bales; for the week—foreign, 4,343 bales; coastwise, 7,817 bales. Sales to-day 3,500 bales; for the week, 50,750 bales. Stock, 159,285 bales. Gold, 135¾. Sterling, 47½. Commercial, 46¼ to 47. New York sight, ⅝ discount. Flour—lower grades scarce and firmer; superfine, $7 75; XX, $7 25; XXX, $8 50@8 75. Corn, 75c. Oats scarce and firmer, 75c. Bran active and higher, $1 20@1 25. Hay dull; prime, $24. Pork higher, $34. Bacon firm; shoulders, 15½c; sides, 18½ to 19c. Lard buoyant; tierces, 21c; keg, 22½ to 23c. Sugar steady; common, 10¼ to 10½; prime, 12¾ to 13¼c; yellow clarified, 14½ to 15c. Molasses steady; centrifugal, 60 to 65c; prime, 66 to 70c. Whisky firmer; Western rectified, $1@1 07½. Coffee stiff; fair, 14¾ to 15½c; prime, 16¾ to 17½c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, February 5.—Tobacco—sales 92 hhds; new lugs to medium leaf, $4 50 to $15. Lard, 20½ to 21c. Bulk shoulders, 14c; sides, 17¾ to 17¾c. Bacon—shoulders, 15c; sides, 18 to 18½c. Flour, $5 75 to $6 25. Corn, 60 to 65c. Oats, 60 to 65c. Whisky, 96c. Cotton, 29c. Wheat, $1 70 to $1 75.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—Flour and grain unchanged. Whisky, 95c. Pork, $33. Lard, 20¾c. Bulk shoulders, 13¾c; sides, 15½c. Bacon—shoulders, 14¾c; sides 17½ to 18c; hams, 19½c. Cotton quiet, 28¾. Butter, 28 to 33c. Eggs, 21c. Groceries firm.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—Superfine flour, $5 50 to $6. Fall wheat, $1 80 to $1 95. Corn 73 to 75c. Oats, 63 to 65c. Barley, $1 85@$2 12½. Rye, $1 25. Whisky, 92½c. Pork, $33. Bulk shoulders, 13¾c; sides, 16¾ to 17¼. Bacon—shoulders, 14¾c; sides, 17¾ to 18¾c. Lard, 20¾c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, February 5.—Flour unchanged. No. 1 wheat, $1 23 to $1 24½. New corn, 58¾ to 58¾c. Oats, 52c. Rye, $1 16¼. Barley, $1 83. Highwines, 90c. Pork, $33. Lard, 20¾c. Bulk shoulders, 13c. sides, 15c; hams, 17¾c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, February 5—Market easier but not quotably lower; middling uplands, 12½d; Orleans, 12½d. Sales 15,000 bales. Sales for the week 140,000 bales, at ⅛ to ¼ advance for American. Of sales 63,000 were for speculation; exporters took 15,000 bales. Stock estimated at 257,000; American, 85,000 bales.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, February 5.—Consols closed at 93¾ to 93¾; U. S. 5-20's closed at 76½.

The original will of Anneke Jans is still extant.

The "German" is going out of fashion in New York.

Mrs. F. L. Kreet, the actress, better known as Josephine Tyson, died at her residence in New York Friday.

Petersburg has a high-life scandal. The wife of Prince Putiatin has eloped with a Major of the guards.

Servants of favorite actresses in Paris make a good thing by selling the bouquets thrown to their mistresses.

The New York *World* fails to express its meaning in its usual condensed style when it says, "The 'Appointment Clerk's' story is complimentary to the imagination of Mr. Pollard, at the expense, somewhat, of his accuracy."

New Advertisements.

NOTICES.

Notice.

THOSE having claims against the minor heirs of Miss Iris and Ellen Cooper of the Cooper estate, will please file a copy of same with Messrs. Harris, Elliett & Phelan, Attorneys, Monroe street, near Second.

feb6 C. S. SEVERSON, Guardian.

COTTON SEED.

Cotton Seed Wanted.

FULL PRICES in Cash will be paid for COTTON SEED by

feb5d&w FANOLA OIL COMPANY, Navy Yard.

GROCERIES.

TO THE TRADE.

400 KEGS LEAF LARD,
50 tierces Leaf Lard,
350 cases Fairbanks, Peck & Co.'s Caddy Lard,
25 hhds. Louisiana Clarified Sugars,
60 hhds. Fair to Choice Louisiana Brown Sugars,
75 bbls. Crushed, Powdered and Coffee A Sugars,
300 kits New Mackerel,
100 kegs Choice Syrup Molasses.
For sale low to the trade.

feb6 TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.

RAILROADS.

MISSISSIPPI & TENNESSEE RAILROAD

Change of Time!

ON and after SUNDAY, January 31, 1869, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

New Orleans Express—Leave Memphis 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Meridian, 3:40 p.m.

Manila Accommodation—Leave Memphis 5:00 p.m.; arrive at Memphis 8:30 a.m.

Passengers can take Sleeping Cars at Grenada at 10:50 p.m.; making only ONE CHANGE OF CARS FROM MEMPHIS TO NEW ORLEANS. Time through to New Orleans, 29½ hours.

Ticket Office, 277½ Main street and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage to any part of the city, by leaving orders at 277½ Main street.

A. S. LIVERMORE, General Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, General Ticket Agent. jan1

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee.....MRS. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer.....C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager.....ROBERT McWADE

Great Success of Miss LEO HUDSON and her beautiful horse, BLACK BESS.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 6, 1869, will be produced the exciting play entitled ROOKWOOD; or DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK; Jack Palmer and Dick Turpin, Miss LEO HUDSON; Dick Turpin's Horse, BLACK BESS.

In rehearsal, the LAST CAUSE, with all the effects.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

To be given by

PROFESSOR SABATZKY,

Assisted by

His Present and Former Pupils,

—AT—

GREENLAW HALL,

CORNER UNION AND SECOND STREETS,

February 8th, 1869.

☞ Tickets for sale at Katzenbach's music store, 317 Main street.

feb5

VARIETIES THEATER

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE.....Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artists, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past seven o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER.

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. ETLY.....Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS.....Stage Manager

Stupendous Attraction. Last week of the Lopez Combination and Miss Susie Starr. First time of the great extravaganza, UNDER THE TALLOW DIP.

Monday, February 15, 1869, first appearance of the great London stars, Miss ANNIE HINDLE and Miss NELLIE HOWARD.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

MEDICAL.

DR. P. G. L. CRABTY,

Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery,

Office, 279 1-2 Main Street.

Residence Worsham House, Memphis, Tenn. ja31

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. JAMES YOUNG, having removed his residence and office from the city to the corner of UNION and McLEAN avenues (adjoining the residence of M. Bates, Esq.), respectfully offers his professional services to his old friends and the public generally, both in country and city.

January 4, 1869. ja9

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

POWHATAN ROBINSON. WILLIAM S. MOON

ROBINSON & MOON,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

OFFICE with Royster, Trezevant & Co., 240 Main street. Will attend to all branches of work in our profession. Orders promptly executed. We respectfully solicit the confidence and patronage of the community, and beg leave to make the following references:

M J Wicks, President M & C R R; A S Livermore, Superintendent M and T R R; Colonel W R Hunt; Galbreath, Stewart & Co; James L. Meigs, Esq; Orgill Bros & Co; Colonel P White, President M & T R R; Colonel Minor Meriwether; Colonel M B Pritchard; Bronson Bayliss, Esq; Logwood & Peyton; Royster, Trezevant & Co. ja30

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Household Furniture.

BY A. M. Stoddard & Co., THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for account of mortgagee.

feb6 A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture

ON the premises, No. 123 Court street, This (Saturday) Morning, the 6th instant, consisting of

Parlor Furniture,
Brussels and Ingrain Carpets,
Mantle Mirrors, Bedroom Sets,
Marble Top Tables, Hat Racks,
Dining-room Furniture,
Oil Cloth, etc., etc.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
feb6 Auctioneers.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

☞ Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of SANDERS, ROSSER & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 256 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, Mr. Sanders going out.

All claims due by or to the concern will be settled by the subscribers, who will continue the business under the firm name and style of ROSSER & IZARD.

JOHN ROSSER,
J. S. IZARD.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 1, 1869. feb5

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at No. 42 North side Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Especial Treatment.

CONSUMPTION (PHTHISIS PULMONALIS).

Tuberculosis, Laryngitis,
Bronchitis, Hemoptysis,
Diphtheritis, Pneumonitis.

In Incipient or Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Consumption, by the New School Treatment, the most astonishing changes are observable in the immediate cessation of night-sweats—the abatement of fever—the restoration of strength—freeness of breathing—and stoppage of dry, husky or hacking cough.

So certain, speedy and efficacious is my system, that I will guarantee to give more real, permanent benefit in from two to six weeks, than all the "Consumption Doctors" in the land can effect in six months.

It is well known that the mucous surface of the nasal fossæ, called the Pituitary or Schiderian membrane, is the greatest secreting portion of the human body. The secreted matter flows inwardly down the throat, causing coughing and collecting in, and producing ulceration and destruction to the lungs. At night, especially, from the recumbent position and rest, the mucous collects in greater quantity—hence the hawking and raising in the morning.

This is the effect, arising from weakened mucous surfaces, and no case of consumption can be cured without first overcoming this difficulty.

Recently, certain pseudo-physicians, in order to sell their inhaling tubes (most misbevious contrivances), shoulder-braces and nostrums, have asserted that pulmonary consumption is caused by a general or partial closing of the air-cells! A theory of consumption worthy only of unprincipled charlatanism.

I cannot cure diphtheria, pneumonia and all lung diseases, quicker, and in a more sensible way than the usual methods, no charge shall be made.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Lumbago, Gout,
Sciatica, Mercurial Rheumatism,
Tix Doloureaux, Nerve-Ache.

In all arthritic complaints, as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., this practice is almost perfect. The most intense pains are almost instantly relieved—enormous swellings are reduced—limbs which have been contracted and stiff for years, are relaxed. Cases of twenty, thirty and forty years' standing, have been cured by me after all other means have failed.

A great accomplishment is my triumph over pain, by which I can often, in a few moments, soothe and carry off the most excruciating sufferings.

If this system did nothing more than to relieve pain, it would stand superior to any other systems extant.

Paralysis.

Hemiplegia (Half Palsy), Paresis,
Paraplegia (Local Palsy), Paralysis Agitans.

In every form of paralysis, this is the only treatment which amounts to anything—restoring action and vitality.

In the treatment of this sad affection, I use my Medicated Vapor Baths, medicated with various substances, as tarabinth, chlorine, iodine, ammonia and hydrargyrum, in connection with medicated electricity and galvanism, and other fine remedial agencies.

I will contract to cure any case of paralysis, provided there exists no organic lesion.

Catarrh.

Stoped-up Head, Running of the Nose,
Constant Hawking and Spitting,
Constant Blowing of the Nose.

Thousands suffer from that most annoying, disagreeable, and offensive complaint—Catarrh, without knowing what it is.

Often the secreted mucous, flowing down the throat clogs up the lungs, and lays the foundation for consumption.

The most skillful physicians fail to cure it.

Recently, several "Ear Doctors" of this city, have turned their attention to the treatment of catarrh, and demand most fabulous prices from patients.

I cure any case of obstruction—stopped-up head—discharges of greenish, thick, thin, or glairy mucous from the nose, internally or externally—pain or fullness between the eyes—constant blowing of the nose—inflammation of the nasal passages—ulceration of the schneiderian membrane, etc., in the course of a few days.

Deafness.

Nervous Deafness, Noises in the Head,
Otorrhœa—Otitis (Discharge from Ear),
Paralysis of Auditory Nerve.

I am daily treating all affections of the ear with the most gratifying results. Those who had paid aurists nearly $1,000 without benefit, have been cured by me in a few weeks at a moderate expense.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation (Ptyalism), Mercurial Eruptions,
Mercurial Aches in Bones,
Mercurialization.

Mercury, injudiciously used, has filled the earth with wrecks of humanity. Thousands suffer from its effects, who have been unscrupulously drugged by their physician. It is vain to attempt the cure of the majority of diseases while it remains in the body.

Although I have heard of several so-called antidotes for mercury in the human body, I have never yet seen a physician who could eliminate it from the system.

I can satisfy any patient or physician that I can absolutely extract mercury, lead, zinc, and other mineral poisons, in every case. One bath which I employ, even draws the lead from the white paint in the bath-room.

Cancers.

Noli-me-Tangere, Lupus, or Wolf Cancer,
Scirrhus Cancer—Fungous Cancer,
Rose Cancer—Spider Cancer.

I make a great speciality in the treatment of every description of cancer and t

DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

SATURDAY, : : : : February 6, 1869

All business letters should be addressed to "Avalanche," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

News in Brief.

Delightful cool weather.

General Forrest will soon commence working at the Selma end of his line.

Captain Rice is slowly improving, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The street cars gained four inches per day while the omnibuses were on the track, but have since fallen back six or eight.

Yesterday morning Jim McGrath, the man who cut Captain Rice and others at the ball the other night, was released on a bond of $4,000 to appear before the Criminal Court for trial.

The chap of color named Bob Hall, arrested in Nashville by detective Jenkins for a robbery committed in Memphis, has been brought back to take his chances in the hands of the law.

The Nashville *Banner* of Thursday has the following paragraph: "The oath of office was administered to the Rev. W. H. Pearne by Secretary Fletcher, yesterday, as Superintending Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police of Memphis."

One hundred and fifty of the Arkansas infantry militia have been sent from Marion to Helena, to be mustered out of service. Two hundred and fifty infantry and one hundred head of cavalry remain at Marion or thereabouts.

Rev. Father Pearne having gone to Nashville and been sworn by Secretary Fletcher as Superintendent of the Metropoline Police, has returned and assumed formal command. He arrived early yesterday morning, and went to headquarters to deposit his umbrella and carpet-bag before he went to breakfast. At three o'clock in the afternoon he harangued the men of the First District at the station house, and at four o'clock put through the farce in the Second District.

Ladies, have you seen the Magnolia W. M?

WANTED.—At Citizens' Union Bank, corner of Main and Jefferson streets, Bank of Tennessee money—$250,000 old issue, $100,000 new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. 3t

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

The Memphis Steam Dyeing and Cloaning Establishment, 262 Second street, is the *only one* in Memphis which operates *by steam*. Its machinery was bought in Paris and New York, regardless of expense. 1w

WANTED.—At City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets,

5,000 Bank of Tennessee, new issue.

5,000 Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad first mortgaged bonds.

BUSINESS PERSONAL.—At a meeting of the directors of the German National Bank, held yesterday, Mr. J. C. Neeley, of the firm of Brooks & Neeley, was unanimously elected a director to fill the vacancy in the Board, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Wisdom.

Ladies, have you seen the Magnolia W. M?

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE, by Dr. L. Stern, Ophthalmic physician from Prussia! The doctor's office, No. 282 Main street, is daily visited by many persons from the city and surrounding country, who find in his skillful treatment and superb glasses, that they can read in a short time, the smallest print with the naked eye, regardless of age. 2t

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

We invite the attention of our merchants to the card of Messrs. Hymans & Dancy, to be found in another column, and would advise our friends having shipments to make, to or from Memphis, *via* Norfolk, to open a correspondence with them. They are indorsed to us as first class and reliable business men, and we bespeak for them a share of the favors of our mercantile community.

Ladies, have you seen the Magnolia W. M?

The Board of Directors of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, at their last meeting in Huntsville, passed a resolution instructing the President to appoint an agent to canvass the line of the road, from five to ten miles each side, with a view of ascertaining what amount of lands can be controlled in the interest of *emigration*. We understand that General B. M. Bradford has been appointed that agent. From our intimacy with General Bradford, which has been for the last twenty years, we can say, with perfect confidence, a better appointment could not have been made. This is a right move in the right direction, and in this case the right man has been selected to carry this great project out. A friend has promised us an article on this subject for publication.

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

WONDERFUL OPERATION.—Dr. Jones, the celebrated physician stopping at the Peabody Hotel, performed an operation yesterday which cannot fail to excite the interest of all those afflicted as the patient in this case *was*. We can testify to what we saw and know. At eleven o'clock yesterday morning, John Carey, a sprightly lad fourteen years old, son of Michael Carey, who lives at 213 Pontotoc street, called at our office to exhibit a painful looking pair of cross-eyes. The cross affected both eyes alike. He went to Dr. Jones' office, submitted to an operation, and was brought back in an hour with his eyes as straight as anybody's. He was much delighted, of course, at the marvelous change. We could hardly realize that he was the same person who went away an hour sooner. The pain, he testified, was slight and almost instantaneous. We take pleasure in making this case known, that those who are troubled with cross-eyes or other affection of that sensitive organ may know where to find a physician combining science, skill and experience.

Go to Schebler & Co.'s, No. 7 Adams street, for cheap leather and shoe findings. Highest price paid for hides, skins, etc. 1m

REMOVAL.—The Memphis Steam Dying Establishment is removed to 262 Second street, (Madam Vincent Block) where its numerous patrons are respectfully invited. Two years of successful operation in the new process of dying and cleaning has given this house entire precedence, and it claims to be the only place in the South where gentlemen's wear can be cleaned without the old destructive mode of scouring. Every article of lady's apparel can be here renovated. All kinds of lace points, kid gloves, plumes and every article of dress goods cleaned, dyed or new finished. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Ladies and gentlemen, call and examine for yourselves.

B. A. HOLLENBERG, Proprietor,
2w 262 Second street.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The Worsham House is now fitted up with modern improvements; and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and room, $3 per day; day board, $30 per month. tf

TERPSICHOREAN.

Grand Hop at the Peabody Hotel Last Night.

A Gay and Brilliant Assemblage.

Who Were There and How They Were Dressed.

The Supper, Music, Etc., Etc.,

The hop *par excellence* of the season, in view of which the belles and beaux of Memphis have been busily engaged for some days, came off at the Peabody Hotel last night, and was a decided success in point of numbers, beauty, fashion, enjoyment and all that could combine to render the occasion memorable to those who participated in the pleasures and festivities so amply provided by Messrs. Cockrell & Sons. As early as nine o'clock the guests began to assemble, and by ten o'clock the parlors and dressing-rooms of the hotel were crowded with beauty, and presented a scene of gaiety and confusion that is hardly describable. Elegant dresses of every hue and texture, bedecked with costly gems that shot back the light of blazing chandeliers, and forms and faces that would have bedimmed the brightest dream of fairy land, dazzled the eye on every side and caused manly hearts to go pit-a-pat in the wildest delerium of admiration as they contemplated the array of loveliness before them. Indeed it is doubtful that such a scene was ever witnessed in Memphis, even in *ante bellum* times, when "cotton was king" and gold and silver were the common currency of the people. Here the bright and vivacious brunette, the brilliancy of whose eyes exceeded the luster of the jewels she wore, held court, and there the gentle and melting blonde brought many a gallant swain captive to her feet. Intermingled promiscuously were the pale lillies of the city, tender hot-house plants, and the more thrifty roses of the country, fresh from the invigorating air of their rural homes. It was indeed a garden of girls, and here, too, was the queen-rose—

"Ingloss of satin and glimmer of pearls,
Queen lilly and rose in one"

but in the midst of so much loveliness and grace who could presume to designate her by name or description? Every heart had its idol, and to each there was but one that was altogether lovely. It may be said that

"Nature was here so lavish with her gifts
As if bestowed until she had no more,"

while if art was wanting in any particular it was not apparent to the Bohemians of the press, whose business it is to know everything and whom the public expect to write obituaries and crack jokes at once with equal ease and nonchalance.

THE BALL-ROOM.

Terpsichore sat enthroned in the magnificent and commodious hall of the hotel, which was elegantly arranged and decorated for the occasion, and received her votaries as they filed in, about the hour of ten, in long and gay procession, to the most entrancing of marches. The frescoed walls of variegated shades and colors mellowed the lights and imparted additional beauty to the moving panorama below. Like Fitz-James' court at Stirling,

"'Twas brilliant all and light,
A bronging scene of figures bright,
That glowed upon the dazzled sight
As when the setting sun has given
Ten thousand hues to summer even,
And from their bowers of fairy frames,
Ariel knights and fairy dames."

THE DANCING.

As nearly as can be estimated, one hundred and fifty couples—perhaps two hundred—participated in the mazes of the dance, which was kept up, in quadrilles, waltzes, polkas, mazourkas and reels, until the first faint smiles of Aurora illumined the Eastern horizon. It is no exaggeration to say that the *toilettes* of the ladies would have adorned a court, and dazzling was the scene, as silks, satins, tarletans, etc., of every color, flashed like a sea of variegated waves as they moved in the light

"Of fixtures and of lamps. With music and with flowers,
Danced on the joyous hours;
And fairest blooms
Heaved happily beneath the winter roses blossoms."

THE MUSIC.

The music, discoursed by a string band of eight pieces, was excellent, and gave full satisfaction to the dancers. If we have a fault to find, it was that the calling was indistinct and resulted in confusion at times, but this could not well be avoided considering the size of the hall, and is therefore excusable.

THE SUPPER.

Supper was announced at the customary hour, and was indulged in with a keen relish. It was creditable to the *cuisine* department as well as the proverbial good taste of "mine host" Cockrell. Owing to their number, the company was necessarily "fed" in "squads," but there was enough and to spare for all, and it was well served.

TOILETTES.

As we have said, the toilettes of the ladies were magnificent, and it is impossible to do justice to all where mention was so well merited. We refer to as many as space and time, with our knowledge of the guests, will permit.

Miss L. W——n, wore a rich canary colored silk plume, with long trail.

Miss M. L. A——n was dressed most tastefully in white silk dress with blue bodice, and wore in front a beautiful bouquet of rare flowers. As usual, she looked the perfect gem.

Miss L—— F——y, from Laconia Circle, Arkansas, was dressed in a rich blue silk, overskirt of *tulle*, looped up with crimson flowers. Her vivacity, grace and sparkling black eyes, awakened the admiration of all who saw her.

Miss F. B——g, wore a handsome white silk, very elegant and becoming.

Miss E—— F——r, wore a yellow, rich silk, white pannier and long train. Hair dressed with pink flowers.

Miss V—— S——s, was dressed similarly to the above and likewise won general admiration.

Miss L—— E——r, was attired in a yellow silk, with pannier of yellow tulle, and pink flowers in her hair.

Mrs. D. T——a, of Huntsville, was dressed in a handsome and striking dress of embroidered crape with double skirt.

Miss W——n, from Huntsville, in a white silk with blue brocaded stripes.

Miss E. W——t, of Memphis, appeared in a white silk with narrow stripes, pink flowers in the shoulders and head dressed to correspond.

Miss J. P——t wore an elegant rich green silk, with white point lace overdress, cut low; handsome jewelry.

Mrs. J. F——s was tastefully dressed in a light blue silk, and wore costly diamonds.

Miss J. S——r dressed tastefully in white alpaca, and looked very sweetly.

Miss M. M——y dressed in white tarleton over a blue silk.

Miss J. M——y was dressed in white silk, very becomingly, with a wing extending below the waist and dotted with pink bows.

Mrs. R. A. T——n was superbly attired in a pearl-colored silk, elaborately trimmed in rich satin and fringe. Jewelry, Etruscan gold.

Mrs. Colonel B——d wore a heavy silk velvet, rare laces and diamonds.

Mrs. R. C. B——y honored the occasion with her presence, and was attired with superb velvet, laces and diamonds.

Mrs. W——a was richly attired in a fine rose-colored silk, with appropriate jewels and trimmings.

Mrs. T. H. C——e was dressed in a magnificent moire antique "moon on the lake," with pannier, trimmed superbly in satin and valencienne lace, pearl jewelry, coiffouir elegantly arranged and powdered. She was one of the most queenly and elaborately dressed ladies present, adding lustre, grace and beauty to the brilliant throng.

Mrs. B——t was exquisitely attired in pearl colored satin, with point lace bertha and elegant pearls. She attracted much attention.

Miss M——o C——s was beautiful in the simplicity of white alpaca with suitable trimmings.

Miss F——r, of Huntsville, was beautiful in a magnificent dress of white silk, trimmed with point lace; pannier and bertha.

Miss M. W——t appeared to great advantage in an elegant striped silk trimmed with lace.

Miss S—— S——s appeared in a white Swiss, appropriately trimmed, and was much admired.

Miss C——n, of Huntsville, was attired in beautiful blue silk, trimmed with point lace. White flowers adorned her luxuriant hair.

Miss Lillie D——n, of Memphis was a charming merry little sprite, and looked sweetly in a white tarletan, trimmed with knots and bows of rose-colored satin and lovely flowers.

Mrs. H——g M——s, of Memphis, was elegantly dressed in rose-colored silk, very nicely trimmed with flowers and lace, and was at all times surrounded by admirers, who vied with each other in their attentions. Hair beautifully arranged and decked with flowers and pearls. Pearl jewelry.

Mrs. M——s, of New York, one of the most graceful ladies of the evening, wore a beautiful white dress of gauzy material; hair heavily powdered; attracted universal attention, and was the observed of all observers.

Mrs. M. C——k dressed in white silk, and an overdress of black lace; white flowers in her hair.

Mrs. Col. J. D——n was dressed in a heavy, elegant black silk velvet.

Mrs. J. P——e, in white silk with long trail.

Mrs. J. A——n was superbly dressed in a white silk trimmed with black satin stripes, white satin pannier in excellent taste and style.

Mrs. T——, the elegant "Paris widow," dressed in a rich lavender, elaborately trimmed silk with black silk velvet basque, attracted much attention by her exquisitely tasteful toilet, fine jewelry and *distingue* manners.

Miss A. T. O'R., of Louisville, Kentucky, a lovely and intelligent young lady, was prettily attired in a white alpaca, exquisitely trimmed with rose-colored satin; her hair falling over her lovely shoulders in jetty tresses, and caught with white and pink roses, with a thousand little dew drops nestling within. Gracefully she floated through the animated dance, admired by all, and many a poor heart fell captive to her charms.

Mrs. W. G——n was beautifully dressed in canary colored tulle and gold lace, with tunic overskirt. Her rich, dark hair was ornamented with golden flowers in the form of a coronet. Many an admiring eye followed her queenly form.

Miss E. G——y, of Holly Springs, was attired in a white silk dress, which fell in graceful folds over her sylph-like form. She wore a superb point lace bertha, and was one of the most brilliant stars present.

Miss Alice H——s, a perfect Hebe, was dressed in pure white, and her dress well became her angelic style of beauty. Her glorious dark eyes pierced many a gallant heart.

"Her glorious beauty was a gift of heaven."

Many beautiful, accomplished and elegant ladies necessarily escaped the notice of our over-tasked reporters.

FINALE.

Gaily sped the hours away, flying feet giving speed to flying moments, and daylight tinged the skies before the last strains died away on the morning air, and hushed was the song—

"—on with the dance, let joy be unconfined
No sleep till morn when youth and pleasure meet
To chase the glowing hours with flying feet."

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Miss Hudson and her wonderful horse Black Bess, continue to be decided favorites with the lovers of the sensational drama, and last evening the theater was again crowded with the youth, beauty and fashion of the city. The entertainment commenced with the laughter-moving farce of the *Stage-struck Barber*, in which Miss Hudson assayed the sprightly character of Jane Chatterly. Comedy and farce are, however, not in this lady's line of business, and she would do well to drop Jane Chatterly from her *repertoire*, and stick to "horse opera," which appears to be her forte. Mr. Malmburg appeared as Jerry Clip, and gave imitations of well-known actors. Suffice it to say that he was most successful as Edwin Forrest and as Johnny Allen in "Nicodemus Johnson," which shows his versatility of talent. The afterpiece was *Dick Turpin's* ride to York, which, from the comical manner in which it was played kept the audience convulsed with laughter from the rising of the curtain to the falling thereof. For once Black Ross, in the second act, failed "to come to time," and "Tom Rising" (Mr. Dewey) was not shot by his friend "Dick Turpin" (Miss Hudson), and he was quietly led off a prisoner as the curtain prematurely fell. A brown nag, new to the boards, and evidently troubled with "stage fright," was pressed into the service last evening, but it was apparent to all that he was disgusted with the part he was called on to play, and failed to acquit himself as well as might have been expected. He may, however, do better this evening, when the piece will be repeated. At two o'clock this afternoon there will be a grand *Mazeppa* matinee, when the juveniles of the city are certain to be very largely represented.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure yesterday of a call from a number of editorial brethren of the Mississippi press, recently in attendance at the convention in Holly Springs. They were: Messrs. P. K. Mayers, editor Handsboro' *Democrat*; John Calhoun, editor Canton *Mail*; Paul A. Botto, editor Natchez *Democrat*; E. E. Overall, editor Crystal Springs *Argus and Crisis*; and J. A. Signaigo, editor Grenada *Sentinel*. Several have never before visited Memphis, and their principal object in coming is to learn something from personal observation of the far-famed city of the bluffs. We extend them a most hearty welcome, and feel assured they will carry away memories of their visit to the Tennessee metropolis not the least pleasant of their lives. The press of Mississippi, with few exceptions, has done much to advance the prosperity of Memphis, and its representatives are eminently deserving of consideration.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND REFERENCES.—Dr. J. A. Clopton refers to every intelligent gentleman of the Gulf States—from the city of Richmond, Virginia, to San Antonia, Texas, as to his almost universal success in the treatment of *piles, fistula, fissures, strictures*, and other chronic diseases of the bowels. Many of the most distinguished gentlemen of the South have been his patients. He has operated in every city of any size in the South, and has the pleasure of referring to his old patients at every point of the compass. His old patient are his best friends, and take pleasure in sending their friends to him to be cured. One of the first gentlemen of the city called yesterday with a special friend of his and said to his friend that he had been perfectly relieved of a most painful disease of the bowels, and that he had consulted thirty physicians, and that Mr. Clopton was the only one that ever located the disease, and told him what was the matter. The most intelligent men of the city have been his patients, and kindly requested me to refer others afflicted to them. Dr. C. has a special call home and cannot possibly stay in the city longer than the last or latter part of the week. He does not mean to be understood that he has had five hundred thousand patients, but that at least as many friends of his *patients*. This will be Dr. Clopton's last visit to Memphis this year. tf

WANTED—City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats at retail—at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.

J. T. HANDLAN & Co.,
No. 279 Main street.

Goods not exactly in style, less than cost. 1m

THE PRESS.

Meeting of the Press of Mississippi at Holly Springs.

A Most Interesting Session---The Business Transacted.

According to previous announcement by the President, the fifth convention of the Mississippi Press Association convened in Holly Springs on Tuesday, February 2, 1869. At 12 m. Paul A. Botto, President, called the convention to order in the Court-room. A dispatch having been read from J. L. Power, secretary, stating that sickness would prevent his attendance, on motion, J. Augustine Signaigo, Editor Grenada *Sentinel*, was elected secretary *pro. tem.*

The following representatives of the Press were present, and handed in their names to the secretary:

P. K. Mayers, *Democrat*, Handsboro.
H. P. Reid, *Coahomian*, Friar's Point.
Paul A. Botto, *Democrat*, Natchez.
E. E. Overall, *Argus and Crisis*, Crystal Springs.
James H. Sullivan, *Our Country*, Sardis.
Singleton Garrett and John Calhoun, *Mail*, Canton.
H. C. Bosworth, *Citizen*, Canton.
Columbus Barrett and Kinloch Falconer, *Reporter*, Holly Springs.
F. W. Merrin, *Tallahatchian*, Charleston.
J. Augustine Signaigo, *Sentinel*, Grenada.
Joel W. Booth, *Democrat*, Winona.
H. W. Walter, *Star*, Panola, (proxy.)
J. A. Glanville, *Register*, Forest.

Minutes of the previous Convention were read by the Secretary.

The committee appointed by previous Convention to memorialize Congress, were on motion discharged.

After several other matters were disposed of, adjourned until four p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The following representatives of the Press, who had arrived since the morning session, handed their names to the Secretary:

J. P. Pryor and W. P. Yowell, *Eagle*, Water Valley.
B. F. Jones, *Clarion*, Jackson.
J. S. Davis, *Gazette*, Iuka.
R. W. Phipps, *Falcon*, Oxford.
J. F. Vance, *Opiahan*, Hazlehurst.
W. H. Magruder, *Central Star*, Goodman.
F. T. Cooper, *Times*, Sunnmit.

The Secretary read a letter to the Association from E. C. Wharton & Co., Advertising Agents, New Orleans, La.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to report on the subject of Agencies.

The President appointed as such committee Messrs. Reid, Mayers and Sullivan. On motion, B. F. Jones and F. W. Merrin were added to the committee.

On motion, the letter of E. C. Wharton & Co. was referred to this committee.

A discussion sprang up in relation to newspaper agencies, which was participated in by all the members of the Convention, which occupied the afternoon session.

Adjourned to 7½ p. m., to reassemble at that hour in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church, to listen to the oration and essay to be delivered by Hon. G. P. M. Turner and Colonel J. Augustine Signaigo. On motion, a very cordial invitation was extended to the public to be present.

NIGHT SESSION.

At the hour appointed, the Convention re-assembled in the lecture room. A large and intelligent audience of citizens was in attendance. The annual oration was delivered by Hon. G. P. M. Turner, formerly of the Kosciusko *Chronicle*, and the annual essay by Colonel J. Augustine Signaigo, of the Grenada *Sentinel*.

On motion the convention adjourned to meet in the court-room to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Resolutions relative to the death of Mayor S. M. Ward, of the Panola *Star*, were presented and adopted; after which the Committee on Agencies made the following report:

To the President of the Press Association:

Your committee appointed for the purpose of reporting on Advertising Agencies, would respectfully state:

That after a full exchange of sentiment, we are thoroughly satisfied that the advertisements received from these agencies generally are not remunerative, and are very unreliable. It is so very difficult for the press to ascertain who are responsible agents, that the loss sustained by swindling concerns overbalances the business of those agencies who do pay. It is another noted fact that none of these agencies pretend to get advertisements in accordance with the furnished tariff of rates. Therefore, we would respectfully recommend the entire press of the State to refuse to accept foreign advertisements from advertising agencies, or from other parties, unless at your regular advertising rates, less agents' commissions, and that you require cash in advance or city accounts.

A resolution was adopted embodying the suggestions in the foregoing report, and the Association pledged itself to stand by the same faithfully.

The following resolution, offered by Kinloch Falconer, was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this Association be enjoined not to insert the advertisement or advertisements of any party or parties who are vending or may advertise with the press of the State either direct or through any agency, and who have failed or refused or may fail or refuse to pay for such advertising.

The following resolution, offered by P. K. Mayers, was adopted:

Resolved, That when a newspaper belonging to this Association shall receive an advertisement, and the advertiser fails or refuses to pay said paper at the time agreed upon, then such paper shall publish the fact, so that other members of the Press Association will be apprised of the nonfulfilment of his contract.

[Appropriate resolutions relative to this sad event were adopted during the day.]

Mr. Taylor, of the business agency of E. C. Wharton & Co., New Orleans, read, by permission, a paper to the association, in relation to the business transacted by his agency with the Mississippi press.

The following resolutions were offered by the delegates named, and adopted by the convention.

By Mr. Booth:

Resolved, That each member of this association be required to be represented at each meeting of this association or give by letter or otherwise the cause or reason why he cannot be present.

By B. F. Jones:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due, and are hereby tendered to the various railroad companies of this State, which solicitously and publicly have previously tendered courtesies to the members of the convention in attending its present session.

The following resolution, offered by Singleton Garrett, was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the conductors of the Press in Mississippi shall refrain from publishing advertisements and notices which, in their judgment, are calculated to deceive and humbug the public.

The following resolution, offered by H. C. Bosworth, was adopted:

Resolved, That members be limited to three minutes each when addressing this convention, and that no person be allowed to speak more than once on each question.

On motion of J. P. Pryor, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the loss sustained by the newspaper press of Mississippi and of the Southwest in the recent death of Colonel Jesse H. McMahon.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted returning the thanks of the Association to the citizens of Holly Springs for their hospitality; to the officers of the Presbyterian church for the use of the lecture room Tuesday evening; to His Honor, Warren Caldwell, Mayor of Holly Springs, for the use of his office during the session of this convention; to Hr. G. M. Turner for the Oration delivered the evening of the 2d; to Major Kinloch Falconer for the courtesy and attention shown the Association by him, and to Colonel J. A. Signaigo for his elegant, classical essay delivered before the Press Association of Mississippi upon the Influence of the Press.

Resolved, That the press of the State of Mississippi unite upon a manly and straightforward policy, looking to the material development of the State in forwarding railroad and manufacturing enterprises within her border, by which the agricultural, commercial, mechanical and educational interests will receive renewed impetus, deeming this the shortest road to prosperity.

On motion of Mr. Garrett it was resolved, that "while we fully realize the paramount importance of sustaining a free and independent press, we do most earnestly protest against the exercise of this deplorable spirit which mistakes license and licentiousness for liberty, and which is calculated not only to degrade the Press and destroy its influence for good, but also to make it an enemy of the public virtue and morality.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The election for officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President—Col. J. Augustine Signaigo.
Vice-Presidents—P. K. Mayers and Singleton Garrett.
Secretary—W. H. Magruder.
Treasurer—J. W. Booth.
PAUL A. BOTTO, President.

J. AUGUSTINE SIGNAIGO, Sec'y *pro tem.*

The officers elected were duly installed. Paul A. Botto was selected to deliver the oration, and Kinloch Falconer the essay, before the next convention of the Association.

In behalf of the citizens of Canton, Singleton Garrett tendered the hospitalities of that city to the Association, and requested that the next convention be held there.

On motion, the kind offer was accepted, and Canton was selected as the place of next meeting, and the first Tuesday in September was fixed upon as the day.

The following resolution was offered by S. E. Wilson, and adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are due and are hereby tendered to Paul A. Botto, President, together with the other officers of the Association, for the courteous and efficient manner in which they have discharged the arduous duties of their several official stations.

By John Calhoun:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to the Press of Memphis for their kind invitation to visit Memphis, and tendering us the hospitalities of the city.

Resolved, That the President appoint one or more delegates to represent this Association at the Southern Press Association, to be held in Mobile, Alabama, February 10, 1869.

The chair appointed Messrs. Calhoun, Mayers and Falconer.

On motion, the Press of the State, belonging to this Association, were requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet in Canton, on the first Tuesday in September, 1869.

J. AUGUSTINE SIGNAIGO, President.
WILL. H. MAGRUDER, Secretary.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

By Alderman Marshall:

Resolved, etc., That the property holders on Washington street, between Third and Fourth, have the mud cleaned off the side-walks forthwith.

Adopted.

By Alderman O'Donnell:

WHEREAS, James Haines having completed the excavating and brickwork on Wellington street, preparatory to the opening of said street, said work having been received by the City Engineer, and the account of the same amounting to the sum of $747 75, having been allowed by this Board at their regular meeting on January 5th, 1869, and

WHEREAS, Major J. J. Murphy did promise this Board that, if they would order the work done, that he would advance the money to pay for the same, and that it was upon thefaith of this promise that the work was ordered to be done; therefore,

Resolved, That John H. Bowen, City Tax Collector, be hereby instructed to call upon Major Murphy for the amount of Mr. Haines' account, ($747 75), and that Major Murphy receive a credit on the city book for the amount so advanced by him, to be paid in city taxes.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By Alderman O'Donnell:

Resolved, etc., That the property owners on Butler street, from Shelby to Tennessee streets, on north side, be and are hereby notified to lay down plank sidewalks within thirty days.

Adopted.

By Alderman Foley:

Resolved, etc., That this Board make provision to have the laborers and firemen paid who have worked for the last two or three months for the city without receiving any pay.

Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

By Alderman O'Donnell:

Resolved, That the Wharfmaster be allowed an assistant, pay at the rate of $75 per month.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By Alderman Renner:

Resolved, That the property holders of Elliott street, between DeSoto and Echols, especially in front of Mr. Powell's property, be ordered to lay down plank sidewalk without delay.

Adopted.

ORDINANCE.

The ordinance in relation to the issuance of $500,000 City Park bonds, proposing to refer the subject to a vote of the people, was then taken up and passed a third reading by the following vote:

AYES—Marshall, Dyer, Cartwright, Holst, Cicalla, Gallagher, Renner, Ogden, Wolcott, Vincent, Ellis and Williams—12.

NAYS—Foley, Glancy, Durff, Black, O'Donnell and Moffet—6.

By Alderman O'Donnell:

MEMPHIS, February 3, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I hereby enter my protest against the payment of salaries or wages to assistants of the Street Commissioner, as their employment was never authorized by this Board.

Ordered to be spread upon the records.

By Alderman O'Donnell:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be required to superintend his work in person, and that hereafter no pay will be allowed for assistants or overseers of gangs.

Referred to a special committee composed of Aldermen Dyer, O'Donnell and Moffet.

By Alderman Cicalla:

Resolved, etc., That those city officers who are not satisfied with their present compensation without additional clerks or assistants be respectfully requested to resign, that their places may be filled with men who will fill the positions without additional assistance.

Adopted.

By Alderman Ogden:

Resolved, etc., That the matter be referred to a special committee of three to examine as to the necessity of employing an assistant for the various city officers, as well as the Street Commissioner.

Resolved, That the property owners on each side of Hernando street, between Beale and Vance, be notified to have their sidewalks put in good order within thirty days after notice.

Adopted.

By Alderman Gallagher:

Moved that that part of the Mayor's message in relation to the death of the late Captain J. J. Reid be referred to a committee of five, to inquire into the condition of the widow and orphans of deceased, and to ascertain what amount the Board of Underwriters will contribute to their relief, and report to the next meeting of this Board such action as should be taken in the matter.

Referred to special committee of five, composed of Aldermen Gallagher, Vincent, Black, Glancy and Williams.

By Alderman Wolcott:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I am the owner of five lots on the bottom which are entirely washed away by the Mississippi river, and would respectfully request that the taxes on the same for the past year be remitted.

H. DOW.

February 3, 1869.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner, Edward Holbrook, of the city of Louisville, Kentucky, respectfully show unto your honorable body that on the 1st day of January, 1868, he was the owner of forty-four Memphis paving bonds, to-wit, five year series: Nos. 46, 22, 11, 13, 50, 9, 21, 10, 12, 48, 23, 32, 47, 49, making fourteen. Ten year series: Nos. 27, 48, 50, 42, 44, 43, 29, 28, 25, 40, 45, 31, 30, 14, 6, 28, making sixteen. Fifteen year series: Nos. 50, 35, 48, 47, 24, 49, 33, 43, 38, 45, 46, 44, 11, 20, making fourteen.

Your petitioner further shows that the coupons due the 1st of January, 1868, forty-four in number, were sent to Memphis to be paid during the month of January, 1868, and were returned unpaid to your petitioner; that after their return said coupons were lost, mislaid or stolen, without fault or negligence of your petitioner. The said coupons have been diligently searched for by your petitioner, but he has been unable to find them. Said coupons have never been presented for payment by any one save your petitioner. The premises considered, your petitioner prays that the amounts of said coupons be placed to your petitioner's credit on the city books, and your petitioner will enter into bonds of indemnity, with good security, payable to the city, which will be to secure the city in case it has to pay the coupons a second time. And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

E. HOLBROOK,
per Jarnigan & Frayser, Att'ys.

Referred to Finance Committee.

The petition of F. Vigus, hospital steward and druggist, asking additional compensation. Prayer granted, allowing him $75 per month, instead of $50, the amount at present allowed.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I was appointed the 4th day of November to fill the vacancy in the City Hospital for druggist. The resignation of the steward November 19 placed me on duty as steward and druggist, with one-half the salary which has been paid heretofore. I have received a salary of $50 a month, and as the discharge of my duties have been competent and faithful, I would most respectfully ask that I am better remunerated. I would most respectfully refer you to the physician in charge as to the manner in which I have fulfilled my office.

I am very respectfully,
F. W. VIGUS.
Druggist and Steward City Hospital.
CITY HOSPITAL, February 1, 1869.

Prayer granted; $75 per month allowed. I would most respectfully ask an increase in the druggist and steward's salary, as the duties are competently and faithfully discharged.

Very respectfully,
G. B. THORNTON,
Physician in charge City Hospital.

By Alderman O'Donnell:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I am the owner of five lots on the bottom which are entirely washed away by the Mississippi river, and would respectfully request that the taxes on the same for the past year be remitted.

Respectfully,
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Your petitioner further shows that the coupons due the 1st of January, 1868, forty-four in number, were sent to Memphis to be paid during the month of January, 1868, and were returned unpaid to your petitioner; that after their return said coupons were lost, mislaid or stolen, without fault or negligence of your petitioner. The said coupons have been diligently searched for by your petitioner, but he has been unable to find them. Said coupons have never been presented for payment by any one save your petitioner. The premises considered, your petitioner prays that the amounts of said coupons be placed to your petitioner's credit on the city books, and your petitioner will enter into bonds of indemnity, with good security, payable to the city, which will be to secure the city in case it has to pay the coupons a second time. And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

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February 3, 1869.

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By the same:

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Your petitioner further shows that the coupons due the 1st of January, 1868, forty-four in number, were sent to Memphis to be paid during the month of January, 1868, and were returned unpaid to your petitioner; that after their return said coupons were lost, mislaid or stolen, without fault or negligence of your petitioner. The said coupons have been diligently searched for by your petitioner, but he has been unable to find them. Said coupons have never been presented for payment by any one save your petitioner. The premises considered, your petitioner prays that the amounts of said coupons be placed to your petitioner's credit on the city books, and your petitioner will enter into bonds of indemnity, with good security, payable to the city

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:05 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 275 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	4:45 a.m.
Night Express	9:20 a.m.	3:40 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 257½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Express (daily)	3:40 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Sardis Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday (daily, except Sunday)	3:10 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 277½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 25½ hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 277½ Main street.

A. S. LIVERMORE, General Sup't.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at ..... 7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at ..... 7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at ..... 1:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at ..... 2:05 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 12:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities South and East, at ..... 12:40 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 1:15 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at ..... 3:00 p.m. and 10:40 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 3:05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at ..... 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 3:05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at ..... 2:05 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at ..... 12:40 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 1:15 p.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at ..... 6:00 a.m.
Arrive at ..... 1:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at ..... 3:30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ..... 6:00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at ..... 3:30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ..... 7:00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at ..... 3:30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at ..... 7:00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	36
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Flax Seed	56
Oats	32	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	32
Sweet Potatoes	50	Peas	60
Beans	60	Spanish Peas	24
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	34
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	55
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	34@34½	35½@36
Gold drafts on New York	@	36 @ —
Silver	28@28½	29@30

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern Eastern cities	¾@¾ dis.	par@¾ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	½@¾ dis.	¾ prem
Nashville	½@¾ dis.	par @ ¼ prm

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$8 80
On Ireland per £ sterling	8 80
On Scotland per £ sterling	8 80
On France, 5 francs for	1 28
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 12
On " 1 Prussian "	1 02
On " 1 guilder	58
On " 1 " silver	42
On Sweden 1 rikesdaler	42
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 02

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	113¾	5-20's of '67, new	108½
5-20's of '62	112½	5-20's of '67, new	108½
5-20's of '64	109½	5-20's of '68, new	108½
5-20's of '65	110	10-40's	109

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
State scrip	75@78	75@78
County scrip	90@95	95@98
Nelson Scrip	90@95	95@98

LAND WARRANTS. Buying.

40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	160
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	67@	
" " new	67@	
" " coupons	65@	
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	52½@55	
" " paving	52½@55	
" " bonds	60@	
M. & L. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	60@	
" " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	55@	
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	48@48½	
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	31@33	
" " 2d "	14@	
" Central " 1st "	63@	
" " " 1st " coupons	55@	
" " " 2d " bonds	43@	
" " " 2d " coupons	40@	
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	37@	
" " 10 per cent. bonds	37@	

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, }
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, 1869. }

The general trade of the city was generally better than noted yesterday, but exhibited few features of real animation. Provisions continue firm and corn is scarce and higher. Other articles have undergone little or no change. The fine weather is the cause of quite an improvement in retail business on Main street, and is also attended with more activity in shipments of cotton. The banks report considerable offerings of cotton bills and continue to order in currency. One bank has made engagements within two days covering 3,500 bales, on Eastern account. There is no cotton moving towards New Orleans but there is more bankers exchange on that point than there is sale for. Bankers check at par to ¼ premium. The ruling rate of discount on Eastern cotton bills is ½ to ¾ per cent. In checking rates are ¼ off to par.

Gold is little in demand but a lot of $4,500 was taken in by a dealer to-day at 135, which was rather above the market for small amounts. Dealers were selling at 135½ to 136. It opened in New York at 135¾, was 135 at noon and closed at 135¼. "Bears" were selling largely and a lower market is anticipated. It is said the "bulls" still hold $30,000,000.

City and county scrip were unchanged, and remain firm in tone, though the demand is very light and is exceeded by offerings of the former in the way of balances. Dealers buy county scrip at 75 to 76, in small sums. It is difficult to say what city is worth, views vary so widely. It is regarded a certainty that the bond bill will be submitted to the people, by action of the next meeting of the Council. Every thing was in readiness for this last evening but the finance committee concluded to wait and give opponents of the scheme an opportunity to discuss other means of relief, not one of which seems likely to amount to anything tangible.

Southern securities of all kinds are in demand, with scant offerings. A few city bonds were on the market at 53 but attracted no buyer, although no large amount could be bought at that price. We learned of three or four bonds bought by dealers at 52 to 52½. They are reported dull in New York. Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock is nominally 49, at which rate there was a sale of twenty shares.

The question of redistributing the National Bank circulation was under discussion in the House Committee on Banks and Currency, the other day, when the course of debate showed that the committee is pretty certain to agree to a new classification of the banks as follows, namely: Those with a capital under two hundred thousand dollars to have eighty per cent. of circulation; those with a capital of from two to five hundred thousand to have seventy per cent. of circulation; those with a capital of five hundred thousand to one million to have sixty per cent. of circulation, and those with a capital over one million to have fifty per cent. circulation, provided that no bank shall have over one million of circulation. This change of classification will give nineteen or twenty millions additional circulation for new banks South and West. It has been badly needed in the South, and especially in Memphis.

A Western exchange warns its readers against very finely executed counterfeit fifty-dollar bills. The engraving of the spurious note is clear, sharply defined, and almost an exact *fac simile* of the genuine. The paper is remarkably good. The only defect noticeable in the counterfeit is that in the vignette. Mr. Hamilton's coat lacks the full number of buttons, which will be seen by comparison with the genuine.

The complete organization of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Line as a permanent institution is bound to be of great advantage to our merchants, and it is hoped they will appreciate the importance of standing up to the line with all their influence and patronage. It includes six good packets, admirably calculated for the trade and competently officered, three of which will leave Memphis each week. As most of the stock of the company is held by Memphis merchants it will be peculiarly a Memphis institution. It is superintended by Captain John Adams. The same advantages presented to merchants will also be thrown in the way of planters and shippers. One of the great objects of the line is to make it to the interest of country merchants and planters to deal exclusively with Memphis, and rates of freight will consequently be kept at low figures. If merchants, generally, will come forward with an equal degree of enterprise in this respect, the institution is bound to be a success.

Cotton Market.

The market was less active to-day, buyers being scarce and cautious, and factors were refused 29c for middling yesterday, found 28½c a full price in the estimation of the few disposed to take hold. Orders have generally been executed—that is orders not limited below the ruling rates. Sales reported included 273 middling at 28¾c, 54 do. at 28½c, 135 and 146 barely do. at 28½c, 40 strict low middling at 28½c, 38 low middling at 28c, 18 do. at 27¾c, 20 strict and good middling at 30c, 17 good middling at 30c, 2 strict middling at 29½c. A number of small scattering lots from wagons, etc., were picked up, prices generally lower and irregular. In all, however, sales did not exceed 1,000 or 1,200 bales.

We received no statement of the quantity of cotton at sea. The stock at Liverpool is given at 257,000 bales, of which 85,000 is American, against 269,000 and 77,000 bales last week.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, February 5, 1869. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	67
Received to-day	1,060
Received previously	175,890—176,950
	176,017
Exported to-day	1,228
Exported previously	158,501—159,729
Stock on hand	21,588

Cotton receipts were as follows: Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 283 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 134; Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 167; river, 466; wagons, (estimated) 100.

Exports were 180 bales per Memphis and Charleston Railroad; 348 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and 850 per river.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, February 5—10:30 a.m.—Market opens firm. Uplands, 30½c.

12 m.—Market firmer. 3,000 bales were sold last night after the close of the market, half of which were for export. Uplands 30½@30½c.

Market closed quiet and steady, and holders were disposed to realize. Sales to consumers and the city. The extension of a brick culvert will be necessary before the sidewalk can be "filled" to the grade of the street, and this culvert and subsequent filling can only be done at heavy expense, a portion of which being on the street, would be at the expense of the city. We don't believe that the travel on South street will at present justify this outlay on the part of the city, and without such work the "plank sidewalk" would be useless. An examination of the grounds by your Street Commissioner or City Engineer would, we believe, show no real good reasons for the postponement of this work. Very respectfully,

M. WHITE, President.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Holst:

MEMPHIS, February 1st, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner would most respectfully ask permission of your honorable body to erect a small frame building to be used as two kitchens in the rear of his premises on Third alley, between Overton and Concord and between Second and Third, and as in duty bound, your petitioner will ever pray.

JOHN HOLEHAN.

Granted.

By Alderman Holst:

MEMPHIS, Feb. 2, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, your petitioner, respectfully requests of your honorable body permission to erect a small stable on the corner of Center alley and Allen's alley, between Market and Winchester streets. It will not be near any house so as to endanger any property in the neighborhood, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

JAMES CREMER.

Granted.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioners, E. F. Grimes and his wife Susan A.; J. Edward Carter and his wife Mary E., and Kate E. Boyd, Helen R. Boyd, Sallie W. Boyd, and Annie Boyd, minor by their regular guardian at law, the said Susan A. Grimes, state that they are the only heirs, legators and devisees of James Boyd, deceased, who departed this life on the 4th day of July, 1865. The said James Boyd, deceased, at the time of his death, owned the following described real estate situated in the city of Memphis, to-wit: A lot at the junction of Adams street and the Pigeon Roost road, east of the bayou bridge on Adams street—it being the eastern portion of lot No. 477, together with improvements thereon, consisting of house, fencing, etc. Said property, including the lot and improvements thereon were worth six thousand dollars; and it has all been taken by the city of Memphis, subject to its lien, for the purpose of the condemnation for public uses; and your petitioners, the legal owners thereof, have been thereby forever deprived of said property. Petitioners pray that a proper appropriation be made by you, and that they be paid the value of their said property, and that they be credited on account of said appropriation in any amount due by them for city taxes and assessments. And they further pray that you grant them general relief in the premises as your honorable Board may seem right and proper.

R. F. GRIMES,
SUE. A. GRIMES.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

This article of agreement entered into on this 1st day of November, in the year 1860, between James Boyd, of the city of Memphis, and State of Tennessee, of the first part, and John D. Bruce, of the same city and State, of the second part, Witnesseth that the party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of eight hundred dollars in cash and the sum additional of eight hundred dollars, to be paid at six months, as evidenced by a promisory note of over date, with this instrument executed by the said party of the second part, payable to the said party of the first part, hath devised and leased to the said party of the second part for a period of years, beginning at this date and terminating on the 1st day of January, 1869, the following described property situated in the said city of Memphis, namely: Lying and being within the corporate limits of the city of Memphis at the junction of Adams street and the Pigeon Roost road, east of the bayou bridge, it being the eastern portion of said lot, the house measuring seventy-five feet from Adams street to the Pigeon Roost road, and twenty feet east and west; and the said party of the first part, for the consideration aforesaid, doth covenant to and with the said party of the second part that he will warrant and defend or protect him, the said party of the second part, in the possession, uninterupted and undisturbed, of said premises from this date until the said period of the 1st day of January, 1869, to be fully determined and ended. In testimony whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals on the day set forth in caption, and pay all taxes on same.

JAMES BOYD, [SEAL]
J. D. BRUCE, [SEAL]

Found in book 44, page 507-8.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 24, 1866.

Mr. Joseph E. Clarkson, for the present, has permission (till the Board of Mayor and Aldermen give other orders) to fence in "Astor Square," and keep off all intruders, both on top and bottom.

JOHN PARK, Mayor.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 4, 1869.

Hon. John W. Leftwich, Mayor:

DEAR SIR—The permit signed by me as Mayor, August 24, 1866, may require explanation. About that time negroes were squatting wherever they could find a vacant spot.

I gave the permission without charge, as the party was at the will of the Board of Aldermen. The property on the west of Tennessee street to Linden is known as "Astor Square," said out by South Memphis before the union of the two towns. Consequently Memphis fell heir to same. This square extends to the Mississippi river. Parties had been stealing sand from same and *undermining*. This was another good reason to let the party have it to prevent that. Another reason: Topp & Vance have been trying to claim this Astor Square as private property, and I did not want them to place negro tenants on same. This explains my permit.

Respectfully, JOHN PARK.

Petitioner also shows that he has been compelled to employ counsel and file a bill in the Chancery Court enjoining parties from taking out sand under said bluff, rendering the same liable to cave in, and endangering the wall, as the foundation was being undermined, and has thus been put to large cost and expense. Petitioner further says that in consequence of taking out such sand, by stragglers and others, his west wall was undermined and so sunk down that it cost him about $600 to rebuild it, and such sand was taken from city property.

Petitioner further says that unless said square had been watched and protected as he has done, he believes that the same would by this time have been completely undermined by parties taking sand therefrom. And he says that he has already filled up some large holes where the same had sunk in consequence of taking out sand.

In consideration of the above facts, and all the circumstances connected herewith, petitioner respectfully asks your honorable body to permit him still to have the control of said square, free of charge, in order that he may keep squatters and stragglers therefrom, and keep the same from being undermined or injured, until the city can put the same to some use. And petitioner will ever pray, etc.

M. E. EDDINS.

Referred to Real Estate Committee.

By Alderman Cartwright:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner would respectfully represent, that the city is owner of a certain piece of land, situated on the corner of Auction and Front streets, running from Front to Promenade and immediately south of the jail of Shelby county and separated from the jail by Auction street—that is to say, upon the southwest corner of Front and Auction and No. 30 in that block.

He represents that the said lot is vacant, and he would be glad to lease the same from the city. He is willing to take it for a term of years and pay such rent as may be agreed upon with your honorable body. And, as in duty bound, he will ever pray.

A. R. MORTON.

No. 11 Promenade Street.

Referred to Real Estate Committee.

By the same:

MEMPHIS, February 2, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner, A. G. Bowen, respectfully represents to your honorable body that he holds, by virtue of a lease from John Overton, Jr., a lot fronting forty-eight feet on Monroe street, by a depth of three hundred and forty-eight and a half feet, and situated about one hundred feet east of DeSoto street, In compliance with said lease petitioner is to pay all taxes listed against said property. Petitioner shows that for the two years past the corporate tax on said property amounted to $46, which taxes heretofore have been cheerfully paid by him; and that the taxes listed for the last assessment is $100, instead of $46, as heretofore, which is, as he thinks, great injustice. Premises considered, your petitioner asks that said assessment be reduced from $100 to $46, the amount of taxes paid for the last two years on said property, and for this he will ever pray, etc.

A. G. BOWEN, Petitioner.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By Alderman Black:

MEMPHIS, February —, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Alderman:

GENTLEMEN: Your petitioner, Thomas Wickersham, attorney in fact for the heirs of James Wickersham, deceased, respectfully asks leave to represent that the estate of said James Wickersham is indebted to the City of Memphis to the amount of several thousand dollars of taxes assessed on the same; and that said estate consists entirely of real estate which cannot be sold at the present time without great sacrifice as to its real value; and further your petitioner being actuated by a desire to pay his just debts by such means as he has under his control, prays that your honorable body will consent to accept a portion of said real estate, and accept the same in lieu of money on account of said taxes. And he would suggest that there is ground belonging to said estate that can be widened to uses of the city for building purposes at some future time. And although much complaint has been made of large property holders in the city, through their chief seeming indifference in the payment of taxes, yet in this case you should take into consideration the ameliorating circumstance that said estate now in possession of the heirs heavily encumbered with debts which require more than the whole income and their own means combined to meet the urgent exigencies of the case, and the alternative is forced upon them either to allow valuable property to be sacrificed or neglect the payment of the taxes. And your petitioner is aware that this proposition has been submitted, but if your honorable body regard it worthy their consideration, he will forever pray.

THOMAS WICKERSHAM.

Attorney in fact for heirs of James Wickersham, deceased.

Referred to Real Estate Committee.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner would represent that he has purchased from MYR. R. Topp 91 by 150 feet of ground on Jessamine street in this city, being part of lot 5, in block 57, in South Memphis, and the tax upon the lot, including this purchase, has not been paid for the forty and forty-first corporate years. He asks that the tax collector be allowed to apportion the tax, so that he may pay the tax now due upon his purchase.

Respectfully,

L. MCDAVITT.

Adopted.

MEMPHIS, February 2, 1869.

By Alderman Durff:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The petition of your honorable body called by the undersigned to the filthy condition of the gutter and want of grade to carry off the water which collects in front of his building, No. 54 Court street, opposite Court Square, would respectfully pray that the attention of the street Commissioner be called to the same.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

DEDICATION.

In order to, and for the extension of Kerr street, east, or eastward, from the Randolph Road, on and along the east and west dividing line, between the ground of the undersigned, in Chelsea, now Memphis, in the Fifteenth Civil District, Shelby county, Tennessee, the said undersigned do by these presents, dedicate to the public use thirty feet, each, of and off their said grounds, along said line, so as that said street, so extended, shall be of and have a width of sixty (60) feet, that is to say, thirty feet on each side of said dividing line; but your petitioners shall operate only so far as the owners of said grounds on said line, opposite to each other, do now or may hereafter dedicate the like use, as is herein done, to extend said street.

Given under our hands and seals, this July 9th, 1868.

J. T. SWAYNE,
J. B. GRIFFING,
W. G. FORD.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
Shelby County. }

Personally appeared before me, John Logue, Clerk of County Court of said County, J. B. Griffing and W. G. Ford, the bargainors to the foregoing and hereto attached instrument, with whom I am personally acquainted, and who acknowledge that they executed the same for the purpose therein contained.

Witness my hand, at office, this 9th day of July, A. D. 1868.

JOHN LOGUE, Clerk.
BERNARD COLL, D. C.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
County of Shelby. }

Personally appeared before me, John Logue, Clerk of the County Court of said County, J. T. Swayne and M. C. Swayne, wife of said J. T. Swayne, the bargainors to the foregoing and hereunto attached instrument, with whom I am personally acquainted, and who severally acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein expressed; and the said Mrs M. C. Swayne, on a private examination, apart from her husband, the said J. T. Swayne, acknowledged before me the execution of the said instrument to have been done by her freely, voluntarily and understandingly, without compulsion or constraint from her said husband, and for the purposes therein expressed.

Witness, John Logue, Clerk of said Court, at office, this 22d day of January, 1869.

JOHN LOGUE, Clerk.
JAMES REILLY, D. C.

Accepted.

By Alderman Foley:

Resolved, etc., That the City Engineer advertise for bids for repairing and filling up, according to grade, Front street, from opposite County Jail to present grade near Bayou Gayoso.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Foley:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby instructed to have the old well filled that is in the lot between Front and Promenade streets, at the south end of the jail.

Adopted.

By Alderman Glancy:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and is hereby, authorized to clean and round Center alley from Market street to Auction street.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By same:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and is hereby, authorized to repair the wooden crossing at the intersection of Jackson street, on Front street.

Adopted.

By Alderman Marshall:

Resolved, That a lamp-post be erected on Washington, between Third and Fourth streets.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By the same:

Resolved, That a lamp-post be erected at the northwest corner of Exchange and Fourth streets.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By Alderman Durff.

Resolved, That as it is confidently represented, the loss of the city by the present arrangement for tax on privileges, is some thousands of dollars per month, including fines and assessments for non-compliance with the requisition, or exacted on pursuits of worse than doubtful morality, it is both important that this fund should not waste away, or the immoral exaction be continued, but the tax on privileges should, by all legitimate means, be restored to the city.

Resolved, That a committee of three or more, with the city Attorney added, be appointed to arrange the best mode of causing the taxes on privileges to be restored to the city government, and to pay the Metropolitan Police a stipulated amount for their services.

Resolved, That as the accountability of the Metropolitan Police to the city government should be positive, it becomes necessary that the remuneration should be drawn from the city Treasury and audited as all other indebtedness for services rendered the city.

Referred to a special committee of three composed of Aldermen Gallagher, Waldauer and Durff.

By the same:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be instructed to institute suit immediately, or adopt such course as he may deem adequate, to collect or place in the way of collection all taxes exceeding in amount the sum of three hundred dollars, and to enforce the same, where no arrangement can be made to secure the collection of said tax, without delay.

Adopted.

By Alderman Black:

Resolved, That the Tax Collector be authorized to release from taxation thirty feet of ground on Second street, between Beale and Gayoso, which is listed to J. H. Harwood and belongs to the Second Baptist Church.

Adopted.

By Alderman Cartwright:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be instructed to repair (by filling with dirt) Vance street, on the east side of the first bridge on said street.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Holst:

Resolved, That M. C. Cayce be allowed the privilege of altering a frame shop, now situate on the alley between Monroe and Monroe streets, and Second alley and Second street, so that the same may be used for a stable.

Adopted.

By Alderman O'Donnell:

Resolved, etc., That for the present the street force be reduced to ten men, and that no carts be employed without they receive their pay in taxes.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That a committee of three be appointed to confer with and investigate the account of the Street Commissioner for the past year.

Referred to a special committee composed of Aldermen O'Donnell, Vincent and Marshall.

By Alderman Cicalla:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be instructed to cover or fill up the eastern near corner of Butler and Beale, and it is deemed that the Elmwood Cemetery could use them for any other purposes but burial or cemetery purposes, while these bodies remain without incurring the risk of a suit for damages by the friends or relations of those who are interred there.

These things considered, your petitioner begs that the above taxes be remitted.

President Elmwood Cemetery,

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By Alderman Foley:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner put a plank crossing on the south side of Jackson and Third streets.

Adopted.

By Alderman Renner:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be, and hereby is, instructed to take the necessary legal steps to obtain possession of all property knocked off to the city at the tax sale said to have been given by the owners, act 66, section 6, sub-section 2.

Adopted.

Alderman O'Donnell then moved that the Board go into an election for Captain of fire steamer No. 2, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Captain J. J. Reid.

Approved.

When his Honor, the Mayor, nominated W. F. Carroll, who received, on the first ballot, eight votes; Rufu, three, and Black seven. No election.

Then upon his Honor, the Mayor, by request, placed the name of W. J. Raia on nomination, when he received thirteen votes, and was declared duly elected Captain of fire steamer No. 2 for the remainder of the present forty-third corporate year.

On motion of Alderman Renner, the subject of his Honor, the Mayor's message of yesterday, was taken up.

When, on motion of Alderman Renner, leave of absence of his Honor, the Mayor, was granted, and his appointment of Alderman Swayne to act as Mayor *pro tem* was sanctioned by the Board.

By Alderman Vincent:

Resolved, etc., That the City Engineer be instructed to make a survey of profile and recommend a grade for Dunlap street from Union avenue to the north end of said street.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the so-called one dollar jewelry stores in the city be declared a nuisance, and, as such, should be abated immediately.

Referred to Ordinance Committee.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That owners and agents of property be required to put down good, substantial brick sidewalks on the following streets and parts of streets, viz:

Second street, east side from Memphis and Ohio Railroad to corporation line.

Second street, west side from Chelsea street to corporation line.

Third street, east side from Auction street to Saffarans street.

Third street, west side from Saffarans street to Keets' place.

Fourth street, east side from Mill street to Looney street.

Fifth street, west side from Mill street to Scantlin street.

Chelsea street, north side from Second street to east side of Sixth street.

Mill street, south side from Second street to Fifth street.

Mill street, north side from Fifth street to Seventh street, or old Randolph road.

Greenlaw street, north side from Fourth street to Fifth street.

Auction street, north side from Second street to old Raleigh road.

Poplar street, south side from Brinkley Avenue to Hyperion's ferry.

Said works to be put down within thirty (30) days—not less than three (3) feet wide—and if made of wood, to be made of lumber two (2) inches thick, well spiked to cross pieces underneath. The spaces between the planks shall not be more than one inch wide.

Adopted.

By Alderman Swayne:

Resolved, etc., That the owners of real property within the city limits who desire to donate grounds therein for public parks are again invited by this Board to designate said grounds, together with the terms, conditions and conditions of dedication, to the City Engineer or Park Committee, who will proceed to complete the dedication thereof in connection with the City Attorney.

Resolved, also, That the parks so dedicated, and also all streets and alleys that may be dedicated to the city, be exempt from city taxation, and that the owners of the same have the use thereof until required by the city for public uses.

Adopted.

The Board then adjourned to four o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) evening.

L. R. RICHARDS,
City Register.

CITY HALL, MEMPHIS,
February 3, 1869.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on Wednesday, February 3d, 1869, present: Hon. John W. Leftwich, Mayor, Messrs. Chairman Swayne, Glancy, Foley, Marshall, Black, Durff, Cartwright, Dyer, Holst, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Gallagher, Renner, Ingalen, Moffett, Wolcott, Vincent, Ellis and Williams, Aldermen.

A quorum being announced, the Chairman took his seat and called the Board to order, when the roll of Aldermen was called and the unfinished business of the preceding meeting resumed.

By Alderman Vincent:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be, and is hereby, instructed to fill in Third street at each end of the bridge across the bayou, between Auction and Mill streets.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Black:

Resolved, That no much of the Engineer's report as relates to the condition of the Nicolson pavement, the causes thereof, etc., be referred to the Paving Committee and City Attorney, with instructions to report a suitable ordinance on the subject.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the communication of Brevet Major General Upton be referred to the Ordinance Committee and City Attorney, with instructions to report an ordinance against selling or giving away intoxicating liquors to soldiers.

Adopted.

By the same:

The Chief or acting Chief of Police having offered to furnish men (chain gang) to clean the streets, provided the city furnish carts to carry away the cleanings.

Resolved, etc., That carts be furnished by the city.

Referred to the Improvement Committee.

[Concluded on the third page.]

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

[Tuesday's Proceedings Continued.]

By Alderman O'Donnel:

MEMPHIS, January 18, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: We would respectfully represent that we have been notified by the Sanitary Sergeant to "lay plank sidewalks in front of our property on south side of South street," and respectfully ask that we be released from same, for the reason that the "grade" of street will not admit of same without heavy work, both by our company and the city. The extension of a brick culvert will be necessary before the sidewalk can be "filled" to the grade of the street, and this culvert and subsequent filling can only be done at heavy expense, a portion of which being on the street, would be at the expense of the city. We don't believe that the travel on South street will at present justify this outlay on the part of the city, and without such work the "plank sidewalk" would be useless. An examination of the grounds by your Street Commissioner or City Engineer would, we believe, show no real good reasons for the postponement of this work. Very respectfully,

M. WHITE, President.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Holst:

MEMPHIS, February 1st, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner would most respectfully ask permission of your honorable body to erect a small frame building to be used as two kitchens in the rear of his premises on Third alley, between Overton and Concord and between Second and Third, and as in duty bound, your petitioner will ever pray.

JOHN HOLEHAN.

Granted.

By Alderman Holst:

MEMPHIS, Feb. 2, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, your petitioner, respectfully requests of your honorable body permission to erect a small stable on the corner of Center alley and Allen's alley, between Market and Winchester streets. It will not be near any house so as to endanger any property in the neighborhood, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

JAMES CREMER.

Granted.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioners, E. F. Grimes and his wife Susan A.; J. Edward Carter and his wife Mary E., and Kate E. Boyd, Helen R. Boyd, Sallie W. Boyd, and Annie Boyd, minor by their regular guardian at law, the said Susan A. Grimes, state that they are the only heirs, legators and devisees of James Boyd, deceased, who departed this life on the 4th day of July, 1865. The said James Boyd, deceased, at the time of his death, owned the following described real estate situated in the city of Memphis, to-wit: A lot at the junction of Adams street and the Pigeon Roost road, east of the bayou bridge on Adams street—it being the eastern portion of lot No. 477, together with improvements thereon, consisting of house, fencing, etc. Said property, including the lot and improvements thereon were worth six thousand dollars; and it has all been taken by the city of Memphis, subject to its lien, for the purpose of the condemnation for public uses; and your petitioners, the legal owners thereof, have been thereby forever deprived of said property. Petitioners pray that a proper appropriation be made by you, and that they be paid the value of their said property, and that they be credited on account of said appropriation in any amount due by them for city taxes and assessments. And they further pray that you grant them general relief in the premises as your honorable Board may seem right and proper.

R. F. GRIMES,
SUE. A. GRIMES.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

This article of agreement entered into on this 1st day of November, in the year 1860, between James Boyd, of the city of Memphis, and State of Tennessee, of the first part, and John D. Bruce, of the same city and State, of the second part, Witnesseth that the party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of eight hundred dollars in cash and the sum additional of eight hundred dollars, to be paid at six months, as evidenced by a promisory note of over date, with this instrument executed by the said party of the second part, payable to the said party of the first part, hath devised and leased to the said party of the second part for a period of years, beginning at this date and terminating on the 1st day of January, 1869, the following described property situated in the said city of Memphis, namely: Lying and being within the corporate limits of the city of Memphis at the junction of Adams street and the Pigeon Roost road, east of the bayou bridge, it being the eastern portion of said lot, the house measuring seventy-five feet from Adams street to the Pigeon Roost road, and twenty feet east and west; and the said party of the first part, for the consideration aforesaid, doth covenant to and with the said party of the second part that he will warrant and defend or protect him, the said party of the second part, in the possession, uninterupted and undisturbed, of said premises from this date until the said period of the 1st day of January, 1869, to be fully determined and ended. In testimony whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals on the day set forth in caption, and pay all taxes on same.

JAMES BOYD, [SEAL]
J. D. BRUCE, [SEAL]

Found in book 44, page 507-8.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 24, 1866.

Mr. Joseph E. Clarkson, for the present, has permission (till the Board of Mayor and Aldermen give other orders) to fence in "Astor Square," and keep off all intruders, both on top and bottom.

JOHN PARK, Mayor.

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869